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Our
28th Year

1933

Our
28th Year

De Giorgi Brothers Co.

Seed Growers and Importers

of Strictly High Grade Seeds

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Gardeners' and Florists' Price List

Prize Winning Vegetable Seeds and Choice Florists' Flower Seeds, Seeds of Annuals, Perennials, Climbers and Greenhouse Plants truthfully and fully described with valuable information for Gardeners and Florists

THIS BOOK IS MORE THAN JUST A SEED CATALOGUE



PANSY AMERICA

Enormous in Size

Brilliant and Unusual New Colors

Trumps—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all the colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market even at times when other pansies go begging. Our American Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer.

WE WILL GIVE YOU SEED FREE MONEY BACK IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of American Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms VERY MUCH SUPERIOR to what you used to raise you send us the 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 40c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$10.00; 1/4 lb. \$37.50; 1 lb. \$150.00.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

- ANISE**—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.
BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.
BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.
DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.
FENUGREEK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.
HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.
MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.
MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint. 100 plants 50c; 1,000 plants, \$2.50.
ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.
SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
THYME—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.
WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.
WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Marjoram



Sage

TREE SEEDS

Sow Evergreen seeds early in the spring in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$3.00
AUSTRIAN PINE .....	.10	.30	.75	3.00
BARBERRY THUNBERGI, Japanese				
Barberry .....	.10	.20	.55	2.20
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE .....	.10	.30	.75	3.00
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany)....	.15	.70	2.00	8.00
MULBERRY RUSSIAN .....	.10	.30	.75	3.00
PRIVET IBOTA, Absolutely hardy ....	.10	.20	.50	2.00
SPRUCE NORWAY .....	.10	.20	.55	2.20

FINE LAWN GRASSES

NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—Fine leaved late grass being at its best during the hottest part of the summer, when blue grass is wilted and yellow in color. Must be included in every first class lawn grass mixture. Excellent for Putting Greens, making a compact fine turf of deep green. Sow at the rate of half pound to 100 sq. ft. Prepaid, 45c per lb. Unprepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL—Fine leaved grass of low and dense growth that will stand hard wear, thriving even in hard and dry soil. Should be used only in mixtures with other grasses. Prepaid, 40c per lb.

VELVET BENT—One of the finest grasses for Putting Greens and for binding shifting sands or banks subject to wash. Per lb., postpaid, \$1.20.

COLONIAL BENT—SEASIDE BENT—COCOS BENT—RHODE ISLAND BENT as well as any other grass suitable for building lawns for special purposes always on hand. Prices quoted upon request.

FLOWER GROWERS:

You will be interested and you will profit by trying

- DOUBLE SNAPDRAGONS**
LILIUM LONGIFLORUM EARLY QUEEN
BLUE SNAPDRAGON
CARNATION PRAGUE GIANT
SWEET PEA CHEVALIER

The above are items of great promise sure to show the grower worth while profit.



Balm



Thyme

THE NEWS FOR 1933

Our catalog contains everything new and Worthwhile in vegetables and flowers, that we were able to unearth.

We have added 22 new items in vegetables and 116 new items in flowers. You will find the items of real importance in the front part of our catalog, others are added to our regular offers.

We are doing our best to render service, we do not spare effort to locate the new and supreme. Offers from seed growers, seed specialists, florists, market gardeners, located in all parts of the world reach us, are carefully studied and considered by us, whenever anything new of promise is offered we try it, whether it comes from California or from Patagonia. If found worthy we offer it and praise it as it may deserve.

That means that we are doing our duty as seedmen. We are doing everything that can be done in order to **DESERVE** your patronage.



CELERY—FLORIDA GOLDEN

Of the Golden Plume type and season, but a very great improvement over that variety. Possesses greater height and weight of plant and the edible part of the stem is larger. In Florida this celery has a height of 22 to 24 inches and the length of the edible stems is in Florida 8 to 9 inches. The foliage of Florida Golden is slightly darker green than Golden Plume, the stems are broad, thick, solid, the plants full hearted and very compact, blanching to a rich cream color. We recommend a trial of this new celery to growers everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

CELERY GOLDEN PHENOMENAL

Golden Phenomenal is Golden Plume with all its good qualities, but in addition, is taller, heavier, with long edible stems and the plants are more upright and more compact. Easily and quickly blanched on account of its close, compact growth and item of importance in celery growing. The plants grow even in size and are highly attractive in appearance. Golden Phenomenal is bringing top prices in the markets; the best possible proof of its high value. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY YELLOW RESISTANT

The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocers customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

CABBAGE WISCONSIN NO. 8

A late variety, long keeping, a selection from the Hollander or Dutch Winter variety, bred for resistance to cabbage yellows. Should be planted where the cabbage crop is likely to suffer from yellows. Our strain is grown on soil infested with yellows by a specialist and can be depended on to produce a good crop on ground where other cabbages would fail. It is 100% immune from disease. A splendid keeper, properly stored, will keep in prime condition till spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$5.00.

CARROT GOLD COIN

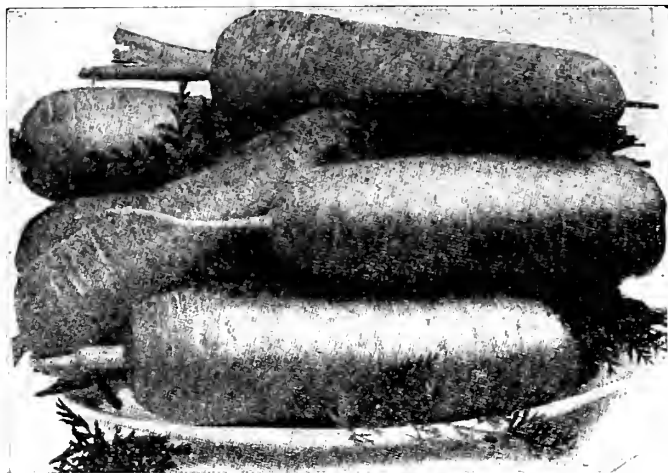
THE SWEETEST — THE EARLIEST THE BEST FOR WINNING MONEY

Our new Gold Coin carrot, is fully developed and ready for the market 75 days after date of sowing. The roots are 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, almost an inch through, stump rooted, perfectly cylindrical, smooth and straight. Very uniform, there is not an "off" root in a bushel. Other good early carrots are not more than half developed at a time, when Gold Coin is ready to sell. Gold Coin can be marketed early and late. Can be left in the ground till late fall and if stored will keep perfectly.

Of highest quality, very sweet, of a most pleasant, scented flavor, richly colored, orange-red. An ideal carrot from every viewpoint. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

BEAN GREEN PERFECTION

Possesses the same high qualities as our Admiral Wax Bean and is every bit as valuable. Very heavily productive, same fine, straight, meaty long stringless pods that are almost perfectly round and of the finest flavor. Fully as early as Admiral Wax, that is, it is the earliest high class green podded bean there is. The plants produce an extra heavy crop of pods and if kept picked clean will produce over a long period of time. Green Perfection is a variety that can hardly be improved upon. You will agree with us if you will try it. The seed is white, another advantage. Supply limited. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.40.

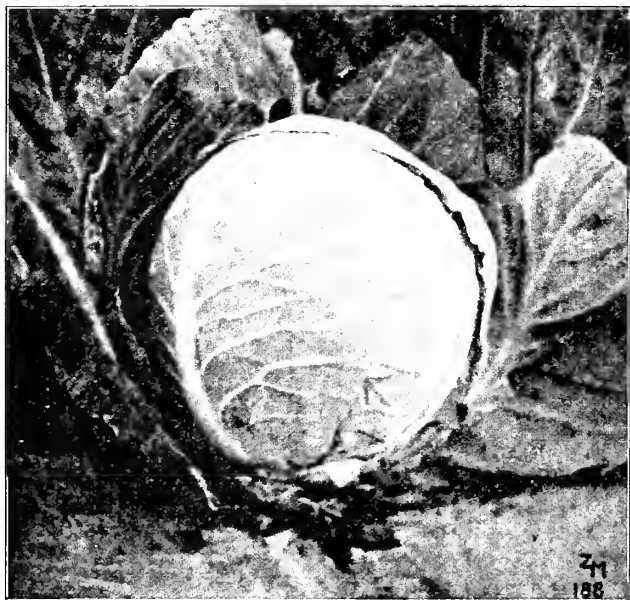


CARROT—AMSTERDAM FORCING

Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

CUCUMBER LINDEN'S MARVEL

An extremely handsome new variety a strain of white spine, the fruit averaging 10 in. in length, smooth straight of well balanced shape, the ends not pointed of very dark green color. Strong grower, blight resisting immensely productive and quite early. As long as Linden's Marvel is on the market the buyers are leaving other cucumbers alone. This is because Linden's Marvel is highly attractive in appearance and of the size everybody is favoring. When this cucumber made its first appearance on the Omaha market many of our customers inquired about the supply of seed. They are very very much interested and expect to grow Linden's Marvel if the seed will be procurable. We have the seed but only a limited quantity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.



CABBAGE PENN STATE BALLHEAD

Penn State Ballhead produces compact, slightly flattened ball-shaped heads, much heavier for their size than those of ordinary strains. In repeated tests over a period of years it produced a yield of over twenty tons per acre.

It was tried by many growers located in different parts of the country. All are very enthusiastic, expressing their satisfaction in such terms as: Most wonderful cropper—splendid keeper—never before were we so well repaid—the crop and profit was quite beyond our expectation—etc. Penn State Ballhead can be planted quite close, is extremely slow to crack. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.



Chinese Cabbage Chihli

CHINESE CABBAGE CHIHLI

The earliest and surest heading variety. Of upright growth, producing long, solid, white, cylindrical heads two feet in length. Much in demand and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.00.

RED CABBAGE MODEL

A PERFECT LATE VARIETY

New and distinct. Deep red all through, large, compact, hard and extra heavy, shaped like a ball. Of right size, the heads averaging 8 to 10 lbs. It will keep in prime condition till spring. It can be put on the market when there is no other red cabbage to be had. Most other varieties of red cabbage being early to mature must be put on the market during hot weather. They do not keep well. Model can be put on the market when the weather is cool and the demand is brisk and no good red cabbage to compete with. It can be sold throughout winter until spring. It fills a long felt want. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

BEAN GIANT ENGLISH

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE—HARDY LIKE PEAS PODS AND BEANS OF GIGANTIC SIZE

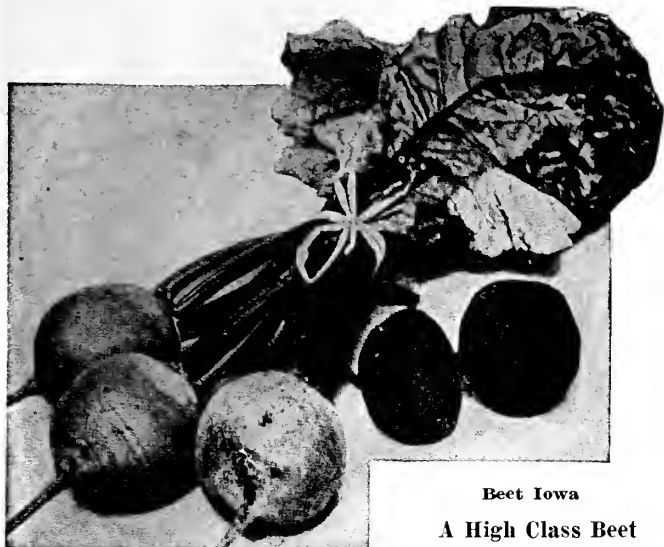
Here is an opportunity for progressive gardeners. A bean closely resembling largest podded limas, ready weeks ahead of limas. A standard bean in England, different from other beans in being as hardy as peas or lettuce and like peas should be planted as soon as the ground is in workable condition in the spring. The pods grow direct from the stalk, the stalk grows about 3 feet tall, the pods are gigantic in size, so are the beans, and there is no bean more delicious. You will sell these beans if you will have them. They are nothing new to most foreign people who buy English Beans eagerly. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, six inches apart in the rows, one bean to a hill. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B., 10 lbs. \$2.20; 25 lbs. or over at 20c per lb.

LONG SMOOTH DARK RED BEET

A long beet is popular in some markets and if you wish to get something extra good in a long beet we have it. The roots of our strain are shaped like a carrot, averaging 9 inches in length and 3 inches through at shoulder, and 1½ inches through near the end of the root. Symmetrical, smooth, uniformly deepest blood red in and out, fine flavored, and sweet. Foliage dark bronze and not too heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

OUR POLICY

Highest Quality — Sensible Prices



Beet Iowa
A High Class Beet

NEW BEET IOWA VERY EARLY—HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE

Extra early, superior in shape and color, with the extra advantage that its foliage is light, yet ample, to make it easy to tie.

Globe-shaped, smooth and much darker in color than most globe-shaped beets, both in and out. Medium in size, never cracks open and never grows to immense proportions like other beets. The flesh is rich, deep, brilliant, scarlet-red without light zones, sweet and tender. Every plant of Iowa makes a shapely and salable root, even if the plantation is left unthinned and the plants allowed to crowd one another. Iowa is an all purpose beet, but especially valuable for growing on a large scale for canneries or the wholesale trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

NEW PEAS WELCOME

If you are growing peas for the market, you certainly would find growing peas, way more interesting than it is if you had peas to sell ten days ahead of the usual type.

You can have such peas. This pea is our Welcome.

Welcome is a short pea, vines about two feet high, loaded with handsome, well-filled, sea-green pods. If by growing Welcome you will not make good money, you will not by growing any other pea. If you will not try Welcome, growing for the market, you will lose. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

LETTUCE NEW YORK SPECIAL NO. 1

From 10 to 14 days later than Early New York, producing very large, round, solid, cabbage-like heads. The outer leaves are of fine deep rich green, the interior is snow-white, solid and crisp. This new strain is bred for a protected head, meaning that this type produces loose leaves, curling over the top of the solid head like an umbrella, protecting it from sunburn. Resists heat and unfavorable weather, also breaking and bolting to a remarkable degree. Very uniform and true to type. The seed we offer is the best to be had, grown for us by a specialist. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE EARLY NEW YORK SURE HEADING AND VERY EARLY

Matures from 10 to 14 days ahead of the original New York. Lighter in color and a trifle smaller in size. The heads are round, slightly flattened at the top, making it an ideal type for crating and long distance shipping. Will make fine solid heads even in localities where the original type of New York cannot be successfully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

LETTUCE NEW YORK NO. 12

A strain that will make solid heads in spite of hot weather. Not quite as attractive in appearance as regular New York, neither any better in eating qualities but always makes a solid head. When the plants are viewed in the field early in season, they are found to be soft however at maturity they are solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



Cauliflower Early King
CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING
THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD
Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance, snow-white and fully.

TWO WEEKS EARLIER
than Early ERFURT which up to the arrival of Early King was considered one of the earliest to mature. It heads up evenly, the whole crop can be cut and marketed in two weeks. Produces a larger percentage of perfect heads than other varieties even on rather poor soil and under adverse conditions. Practically disease free. The head of Early King is exceptionally high with the curd standing out in relief like a ball. The inner leaves of Early King curl in at the top, closely enveloping the head and excluding rain water and any possible harm by unfavorable weather. The head is thus perfectly protected until it reaches a size of five inches across at which stage it is time to start tying. Few days after, the heads are of marketable size. If left standing the head will soon attain a size of ten inches across. The outside leaves are very dark green with stout ribs and slightly shorter than those of most other varieties, yet ample to give the heads full protection. Early King will surely make money for you. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$28.00.

ASPARAGUS SQUASH

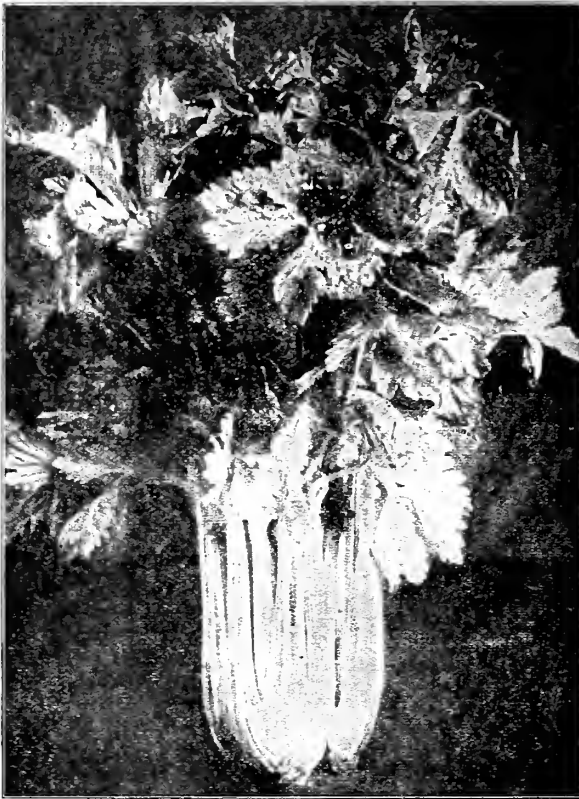
Special selection of Cocosella squash, of strong, bushy growth, producing quantities of oblong, light green fruit, which should be gathered when 4 to 8 inches long. Boiled the same as asparagus, without peeling, it is especially delicious. Space 4x4 feet, plant from the end of May up to July 1st. Gardeners in the East catering to the most particular trade find asparagus squash highly profitable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40.

MUSKMELON GOLDEN QUEEN

Originated with one of the melon growers in our locality. This grower made quite a bit of money selling his melons when the times were not as tough as they are at present at 50c per melon never for less and many a melon went for 75c and as high as a dollar a piece for the biggest ones. In spite of his being there when it comes to charging, his customers were on the lookout for his melons. Golden Queen is a large melon of high quality averaging 15 pounds per fruit, heavily ribbed and heavily netted, outsells any other melon on the market and is ready for the market three days ahead of Hale's Best. This may sound like a fairy tale yet these are the facts. Not suitable for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

WE ARE GROWERS

We operate two farms and grow many varieties of vegetable and flower seeds. You are buying from the growers when you buy from us.



Celery Trade Builder

CELERY TRADE BUILDER

TENDER—BRITTLE—STRINGLESS

Plant quite dwarf and stocky, heart large and full, creamy yellow. Stalks broad, thick and meaty, crisp, very tender and so brittle that it will not stand distant shipping. It stands alone in quality which is wonderful in the full meaning of the word. This is a celery that will appeal to the fancy class of buyers and will fetch fancy prices. It will advertise you as a skilful gardener and producer of a perfect product. Trade Builder is very much different in quality from other celeries and as such will meet with an enthusiastic welcome from the critical consumer. Grow Trade Builder for your local market. You will sell it easily with a pleasing profit at any time, in spite of the severest competition. Trade Builder is in a class by itself, is so far superior in quality and appearance that no other celery can compete with it. Almost as early as Golden Self Blanching, a wonderful keeper and high class as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO SCARLET TOPPER

Quite early coming about three days later than Earliana. Very heavy producer, fruit in clusters, globe shaped of good size very solid very red, ripens very red clear to the stem. Vines of medium height with abundant foliage to protect the fruit from hot sun. Wilt resistant.

In our estimation Scarlet Topper is a variety that will take the place of run out varieties of the Bonny Best type and should be given a trial by all market growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in half oz. lots at oz. rate.

Quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

Five lbs. or over at the 10 lbs. rate.

25 lbs. or over at the 100 lbs. rate.

COMPETITION—If there was not so much competition one would get decent prices for his products. To escape competition as much as possible grow the new and superior so as to be a jump or two ahead of your competitors.

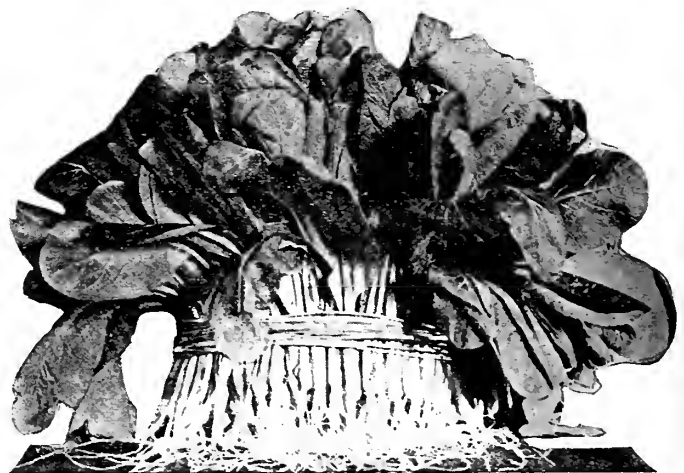


Lettuce White Boston

LETTUCE WHITE BOSTON

SURE HEADING—BIG AND SOLID OUTSTANDING SUPERIOR QUALITY SORT

A great improvement over the Big Boston in that it is lighter green in color, free from red tinge, therefore more attractive, very free from bottom rot, tip burn and that it grows higher off the ground than Big Boston. Does not scald in hot weather or turn red from cold and produces very close to 100% of solid, large, compact, crisp and tender heads, very white inside. Originated in New Jersey and becoming the favorite with the growers upon first trial. Unbeatable for forcing as well as for spring and fall planting in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.



MUSTARD BAKTOY

Different from other mustards and of all "greens" the king. Resembles an immense head of lettuce, but the leaves have very prominent midribs, exceedingly tender and juicy. The hearts are most excellent to be eaten raw either as celery or with salad dressing as a salad proper. Balled or stewed no other greens quite equal it in tenderness and exquisite flavor. The whole plant is remarkably succulent, crisp and tender. All who have tried Baktoy are hearty in their praises of its flavor and high quality. Of quick growth, can be sown in the spring, and again for a fall crop. Baktoy will stand nearly six weeks and all this time will remain in prime condition and shoots to seed only when the weather is quite dry and hot. Baktoy will be popular upon first trial and should appeal to growers who cater to a special trade where quality is appreciated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Ours is the most critical trade—gardeners and florists. We cater to the wise and experienced. We give value. Among our customers are the foremost florists and market gardeners.

SWEET CORN EARLY RELIANCE

The Earliest White Sweet Corn in Existence—
Ears of Good Size—Quality First Class

Ready for the market days ahead of any other variety of anywhere near its size. Not only is Reliance distinctly earlier but the ear is of good size with white grain of really good quality. The plant growth seldom exceeds four feet in height, the ears borne close to the ground 7 to 8 inches in length, blocky in shape and well filled with glistening white grains in rows of 12 to 14. A real sweet corn, which we recommend unhesitatingly to all gardeners being convinced beyond the shade of doubt that Early Reliance will make money for them and help to make the business of gardening more interesting and worth while. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

OKRA FIRST CHOICE

First Choice Okra placed on the market in competition with other Okra will sell first. The buyers will give it preference every time. It is First Choice Okra's fine appearance and apparent high quality that makes it a favorite with the buyers. The pods are thick, very fleshy, exceptionally tender and fine flavored, 6 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter at the bottom end and carrying the thickness well throughout the entire length. The point of pod is blunt and it is all meat. The pod has an attractive green color and that with the shapely form of the pods makes an irresistible appeal to all who love this vegetable. The plants are sturdy and dwarf, only about 30 inches in height, producing pods at each leaf-joint. Of all varieties First Choice Okra is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM SWEET CORN

Has all the good qualities of looks and taste with the welcome improvement that the ears are larger 8-10 inches long and set up higher on a more sturdy stalk from 5 to 6 feet high. As early as the original Golden Bantam. Produces one third more tonnage per acre than any other strain of G. Bantam. Highly priced by canners that believe in quality pack. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

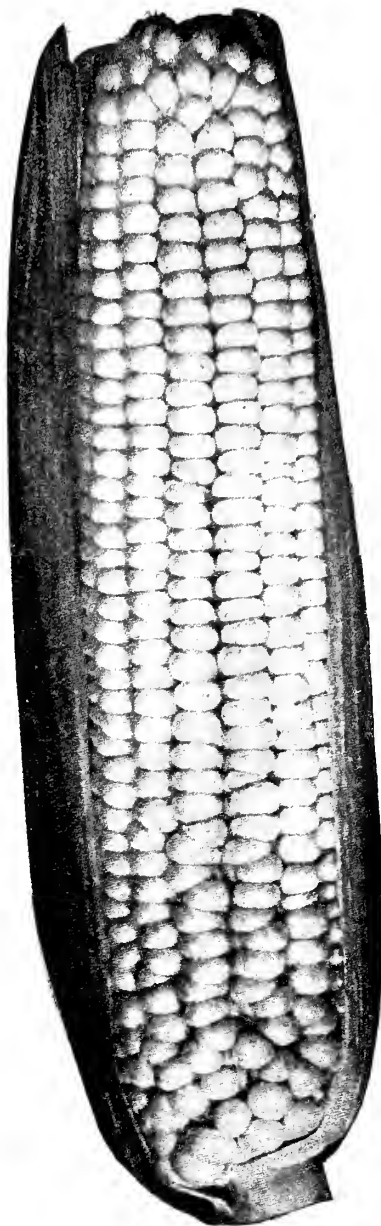
**SWEET CORN
GOLDEN EARLY MARKET**

A variety that will be found highly profitable. Ready 10 to 14 days before Golden Bantam, ears 9 inches long 12-14 rowed, kernels broad, meaty, sweet, golden yellow in color. Plants 6 feet tall, sturdy and vigorous. In edible qualities the equal of Golden Bantam, ears larger, ready much earlier two to three ears on a stalk, a variety that as we said will pay to grow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

SWEET CORN EARLY GOLDEN ROD

Early—Ears Long—Heavily Productive

A wonderful new, early yellow-eared variety. Ears from 8 to 10 inches in length, with twelve to eighteen rows of deep, golden yellow, lusciously sweet kernels. The kernels are in absolutely straight lines on the cob and nicer looking ears are hard to imagine. Ready 3 to 4 days after Golden Bantam and in quality no other sweet corn is its equal. A variety that will sell no matter at what time it is placed on the market. The ears of Golden Rod remain tender in milky condition longer than any other known sort and the stalks bear never less than two perfect ears and quite often three. We knew about the existence of Golden Rod Sweet Corn for a number of years but it was impossible to secure the seed. Now we have the seed and we know that by offering you this high class variety we are rendering you real service. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. F. O. B. Council Bluffs: 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



Early Golden Rod

ONION SILVERBALL

Big White Globe—The Earliest Onion In Existence

Positively the earliest onion in existence. Globe shaped, very large, similar in shape and size to Prizetaker, the skin white or creamy white, the flesh pure white, mild and tender and ready for the market from 3 to 4 weeks earlier than the popular Southport White Globe and fully 12 days earlier than Crystal White Wax of Bermuda type.

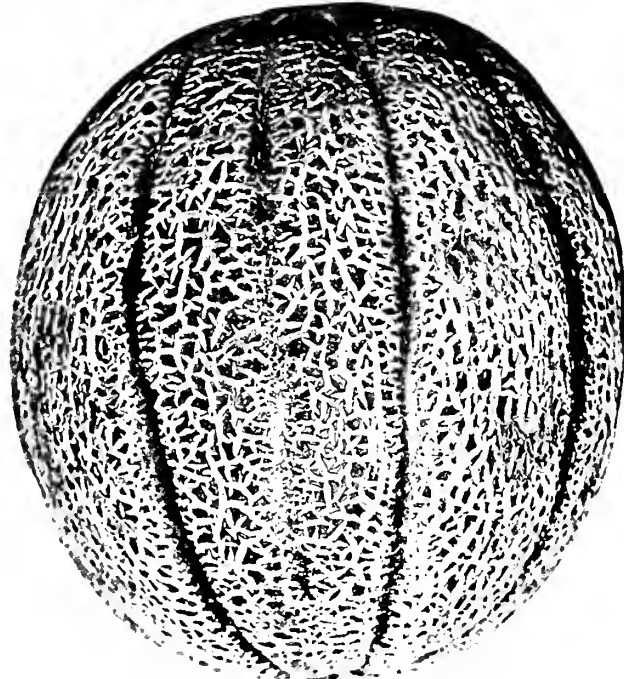
Silverball is a good keeper, has size and is a heavy producer. Growers that tried Silverball onion speak of it in the highest terms of praise. There is NO onion that we know of, that will pay better than Silverball, we urge all our customers to whom onions mean anything to try Silverball. You can try Silverball at our own expense. Upon request we will send you a packet or even an ounce of seed free of charge. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$26.00.

ROOTED PARSLEY RECORD

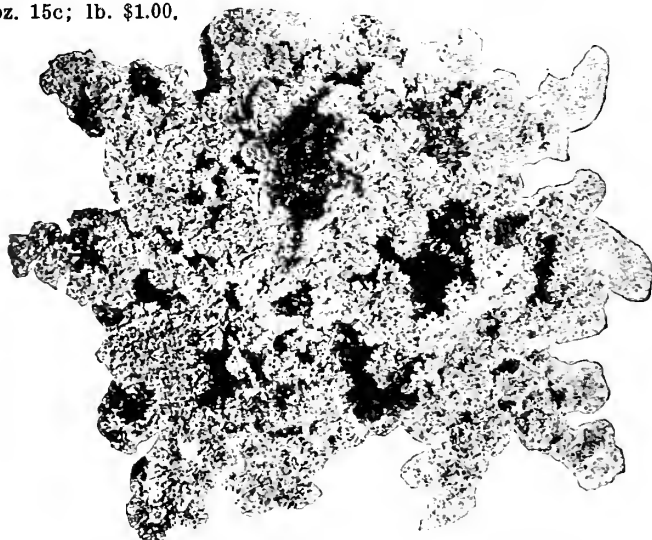
The finest and largest rooted parsley in existence. Roots smooth and white, uniform in size and almost every root of perfect shape. Good keeper and extra heavy cropper. Those partial to this vegetable will find it far superior and the roots so much larger and heavier that they will be greatly surprised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Muskmelon Perfection Orange Flesh**HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—HARDY—HIGHEST QUALITY**

At present this is the highest type of Rockyford. Very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Highly disease resistant, hardier than other good types, and heavily productive. Every grower, the past season, realized decidedly increased profit from this wonderful new melon and commission men unanimously declare that Orange Flesh is the most uniform melon they ever handled, in size, shape, netting, depth of flesh, color and quality. The seed we offer is Colorado grown under strict supervision of the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$120.00, prepaid.

**MUSKMELON—Hale's Best**

Selected stock, maturing in 68 days from date of planting, producing fine, round, fancy melons almost without ribs, closely netted, beautiful in appearance, medium large in size. Flesh salmon pink, of exceptional thickness. An extra early melon either for local or long distance marketing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

**THE BEST CURLED PARSLEY**

is our Perfection, the best rooted parsley is our Record, which produces a root as large and shapely as a parsnip and is almost as white as a parsnip.

We sell half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.



Onion Early Beauty

ONION EARLY BEAUTY**EXTRA EARLY—HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE**

Weeks ahead of other onions in earliness and ready for the market at a time when other onions are the size of marbles. Bulbs very large and almost a globe in shape, slightly flattened on top. The skin is dark, rich yellow, adhering firmly to the bulb, making it conspicuously clean and neat. Early Beauty Onion was on exhibit in one of the large local grocery stores together with many other onions, that we grew for comparison and for trial. Early Beauty was unanimously pronounced to be the choicest of all. The appearance of the bulb is such that at first sight anyone can see that it is a very solid onion and one that has long keeping qualities. Early Beauty ripens evenly and being highly attractive in appearance and matured long before other onions are ready, it is readily salable at top prices on any market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid.

ROOTED PARSLEY RECORD

Roots the size of Parsnip, white, smooth, solid and heavy, tender and highly aromatic. Heavy cropper and first rate keeper. If your trade is partial to rooted parsley and if you want to give your trade something out of the ordinary, plant Record Parsley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

RADISH EARLY DAISY**READY THREE WEEKS AFTER SOWING**

Of exactly the same shape and qualities as Sparkler but ten days earlier. Of highest quality, never pithy. First rate for forcing under glass and highly valuable to all to whom earliness means money. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

CHOP SUEY GREENS

A new vegetable from the Orient, used in the preparation of the famous dish, Chop Suey, or can be used like any other greens. Of distinct flavor not found in any other vegetable, truly Oriental and impossible to describe. Those that tried it, prepared like spinach, proclaimed it a superb dish. Of upright growth with leaves cut like those of a fancy fern. Ready to use when about a foot high to which height it grows in 30 days from date of sowing. Sow early in the spring in rows foot apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SPINACH

Virginia Savoy Blight Resistant, introduced by the Va. Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk, Va. of Bloomsdale type, heavily crumpled with massive thick leaves. Highly blight resistant. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

OUR POLICY

Highest Quality — Reasonable Prices



Swiss Chard Green Giants

SWISS CHARD GREEN GIANT

Leaves much darker green than those of any other variety, crumpled and savoyed like spinach, over two feet long, about a foot wide with an immense snow-white fleshy midrib. Of excellent quality. Yields continuously from early summer until frost. Fully as tasty as spinach, devoid of all earthy flavor. The midribs are tender like asparagus, prepared and served same way as asparagus. Break the outside leaves carefully while still young. New tender leaves will rapidly be put forth and you can keep on harvesting all through the season. Thus Green Giant Chard is a cut and come again variety of high value. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD SILVER GIANT

The leaves of Giant Silver Chard are smooth, not crumpled, dark green, the stems silvery-white, very fleshy, very broad, tender and fine flavored. The plants are large, heavy and of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

TOMATO PENN STATE EARLIANA

Developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College. Valuable because extremely early, bearing large fruit, quite smooth, so that it looks like the fruit of Bonny Best and is easily mistaken for it. Recommended especially for warm sandy loam soils. It is earlier than regular Earliana, produces an enormous crop of choice fruit and the whole crop can be gathered in about 3 weeks from the time first fruit ripens and can be placed on the market while the prices are good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO TEXAS SPECIAL

An early variety, fruits large, regular in shape, smooth, bright scarlet, deep through from stem to bottom. Almost a globe. Vines vigorous, heavily productive, bearing fruits in large clusters. Will stand shipping to distant markets better than any other tomato known. Ripens in 90 days after planting, average weight per fruit one-half pound. Average yield of marketable tomatoes close to four tons per acre. Southern growers that tried this variety report Texas Special a highly profitable sort. The seed we offer is far Northern grown of very superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

WINTER RADISH BLACK LUXURY

Top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter and three and one-half inches long. Flesh white, mild, sweet, of very highest quality, much better than other winter radishes. The skin is very rich, handsome black. Splendid keeper. A very superior new variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00;



MUSKMELON SUGAR ROCK

Honey Rock, Honey Sweet, Million Dollar Melon

Sugar Rock Muskmelon is a medium sized sort, averaging one half larger than Rockyford, slightly oval in shape, is not ribbed, light golden yellow rind, overlaid with heavy gray netting, making it stand handling and long distance shipping. The rind is so tough and the flesh so firm that the melons can be allowed to ripen on the vine and then shipped long distances and the melons will arrive in perfect condition. This is an immense advantage. Most melons if they are to be shipped to any distance, must be picked before they are fully ripe and for this reason they do not possess the high quality expected by the customers. You can ship Sugar Rocks when fully ripe, when they are at their best and of the finest quality. Sugar Rock possesses quality in the highest degree. Its deep orange flesh is exceedingly sweet and sugary and has a flavor different from other sorts which can only be appreciated by tasting. It has won its way so far, only on account of its wonderful sweetness, its rich flavor and incomparable quality.

Sugar Rock is of striking appearance, highly attractive and distinct from all other melons. It is quite early, ripening in about 85 days from date of planting. It is one of the most heavily productive varieties known. Five to seven perfect fruits are produced on one vine and often more. The vines are very strong and vigorous and so far have not shown any trace of blight.

The seed we offer is Northern grown producing a crop about a week earlier than when using seed grown farther south. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

NEW SPINACH BIG CROP

Long Standing—Disease Resistant—Enormous in Size

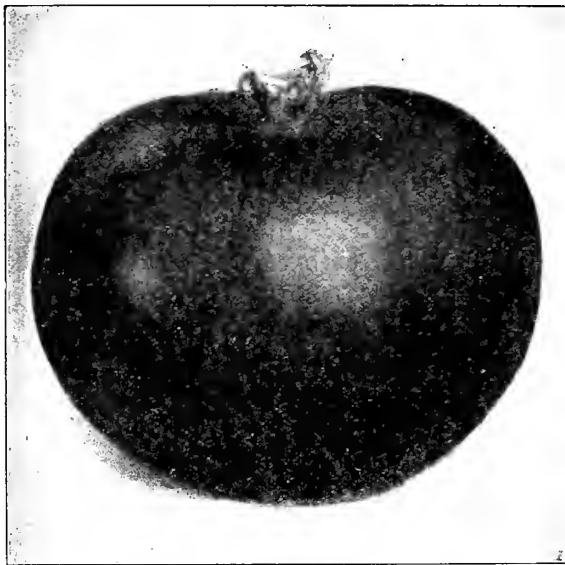
Big Crop Spinach produces almost twice as big a crop as the next best variety. Very early, very hardy and stands two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. The leaves are borne on long, stout stalks, well above the ground, staying clean and free of dirt. They are thick, very large, rounded at the edges, twice as long as they are broad, moderately crumpled. Color bright green. Blight and wilt resistant. Of all so-called smooth leaved varieties such as Viroflay, Thick Leaf, Flanders, etc., Big Crop Spinach is the best and unbeatable for canning purposes and for a tremendous crop. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

TOMATO COOPER'S SPECIAL

Large, smooth, meaty, globe-shaped, pinkish-red tomato, free from acidity, superior to Livingston's Globe in size and heavy yielding qualities. Popular in all markets where pink colored tomatoes are the favorite. Very early. Called by the Florida growers "Self Pruning Tomato" because the plants need no pruning, due to their limited branching habit and because the vines are shorter than those of Globe or Gulf State Market. The vines are of vigorous growth and bear fruits in clusters of four to five every five to six inches of vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

HARDER and harder it is to make sales. The public has the money but is unwilling to part with it.

But people will buy if you will have something NEW and SUPERIOR to offer.

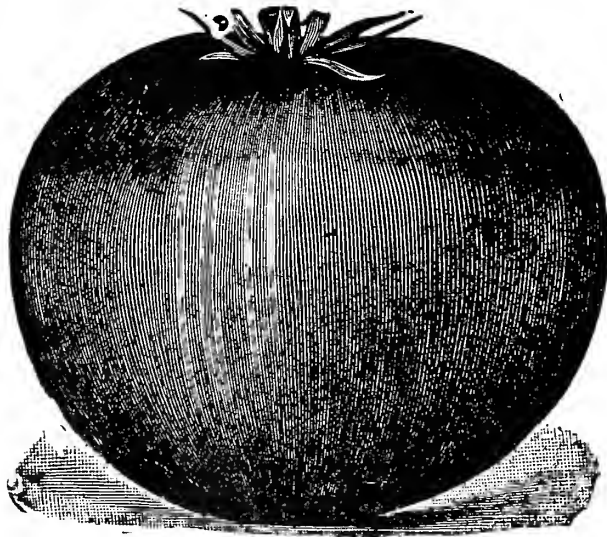


Tomato Marvelous Pink Globe

TOMATO—MARVELOUS PINK GLOBE

Extra Large—Extra Good

An early, heavily productive variety, bearing large, heavy, smooth, bright PINK tomatoes in large clusters. Very solid and meaty, globe shaped of very high quality, in fact, in both quality and appearance almost as good as the famous Marglobe. If your market demands a pink colored tomato this is the variety to grow if you want to bring to the market something extra fancy. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



TOMATO 100%

Large Wilt-Resistant Red—Early, Smooth, Solid

An extra good new variety equally suitable for outside as well as for forcing. Absolutely wilt resistant in fact 100% so. Proved immune to wilt in the field and under glass produced a splendid crop on clean vines free from wilt in a greenhouse that the year before was full of wilt. Shaped like Bonny Best of larger size, more solid, deep dark red, most attractive in appearance. The vines are of vigorous growth yet without excessive foliage, bearing heavily in clusters of 3 to 5 fruits of uniform size, almost free from culls. For years to come 100% will be the leading early variety. It has attractive color, size, earliness, high in quality and can be marketed in competition with any other tomato at all seasons early or late. Supply of seed is very limited. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.

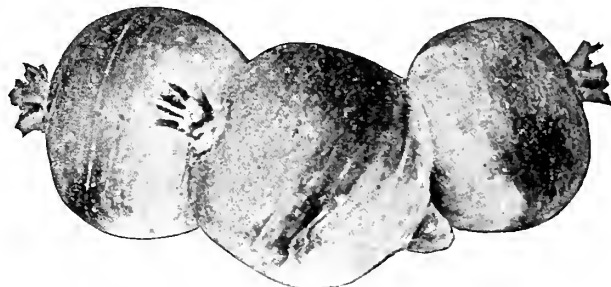


TOMATO DWARF GIANT

A dwarf growing tomato and a good one, that will make profit for the grower, both when planted for a crop of fruit or to sell plants to the public. It is about the meatiest and tastiest tomato there is and if you will sell plants, those that bought will sure come back for plants the following season. We recommend a trial strongly, knowing that no one will be disappointed. Dwarf Giant is a late tomato ripening 120 days from date of sowing, the fruits are all meat, frequently two pounds in weight, attractive, smooth, skin rich purple-crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.50.

SURE CROP TOP TURNIP

Yields a big crop of "greens" in hot and dry weather and is the only variety grown for tops that will come through, when sown during hot summer months from June to September, when Seven Top is out of the question. The tops of Sure Crop are of dense, robust, upright, compact growth and practically free from insects and louse. It is claimed that once tried, prepared for table, it is preferred to other turnip greens, because the leaves of Sure Crop are of milder taste, fine flavored, tender and free from acidity and bitterness. Being a variety that can be grown at a time when other turnips would fail, can be brought to the market and meet with no competition. Of much quicker growth than Seven Top. Roots edible, globe shaped with pearly white skin and white, mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

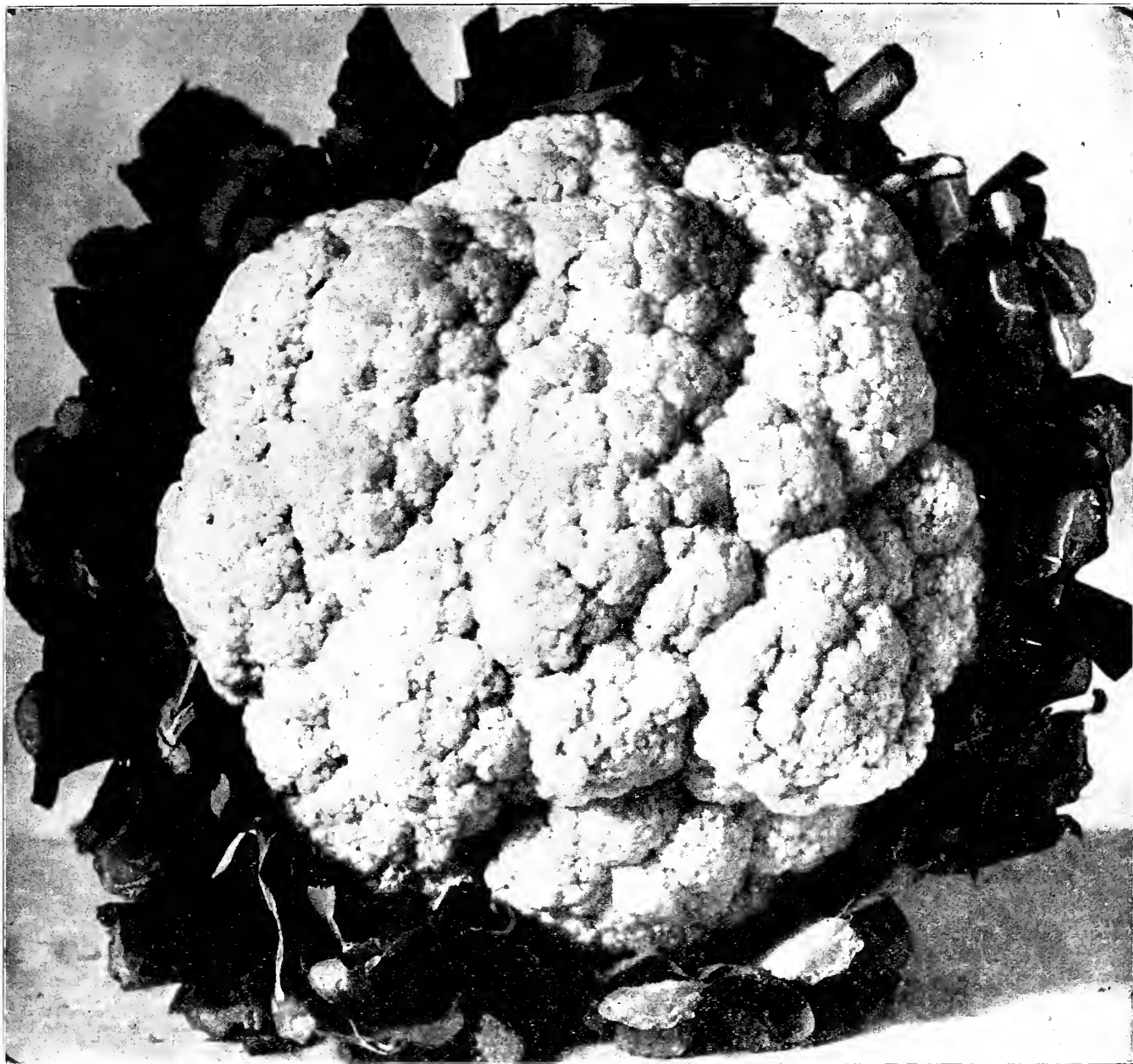


Rutabaga Superba

RUTABAGA SUPERBA

The finest rutabaga that grows. Perfectly round in shape, bright, clean yellow, top purple, fine grained and sweet. Earlier than other varieties and neckless. A trial will convince you that it is a high class variety. Originated by a New England gardener. Superba sells on the New York market at 50 to 75 cents per barrel above all other stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

THE QUALITY of our seeds is the very best every time in all cases. In actual field trials we find that our seeds are the equal and in MANY cases of better quality than seeds from other sources. Lower prices asked by us NEVER mean low quality. Our policy is—give the customers most for their money.



CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING

Surpasses all other cauliflowers in earliness and in uniformity of growth. Its absolute freedom from "ricing" makes it an ideal sort for growing on a large scale. Growers report that it is a cauliflower that is almost 100% perfect, free from culls, the most profitable variety for an early crop, for shipping as well as for an outside crop in the fall. Fully described on page 4. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 55c; oz. \$2.20; lb. \$28.00.

TEICHER'S FORCING STOCKS

TEICHER'S GIANT NOBLE FORCING STOCK

Of extremely robust growth, producing perfectly formed, double flowers of gigantic size, on stout, straight stalks 30 inches long. There are 12 to 18 fine double flowers arranged pyramidal fashion around the stalk and close under the base of this leading stalk are 6 to 8 side flowers each carrying 6 to 10 perfect double flowers. Every plant a bouquet by itself. An entirely new creation and that it will prove a highly paying flower we have not a shade of doubt. The seed produces 90% or better of double flowers. Sow the seed in August and September for a crop of flowers to come from December to March, sow again in November up to January to have flowers in May and June. **WHITE—SOFT PINK—ROSE PINK—SILVER LAVENDER—PURPLE—BLOOD RED—MIXED.** Price: 250 seeds 20c; 500 seeds 35c; 1000 seeds 65c; 5000 seeds \$2.50.

TEICHER'S GIANT FLOWERED MAMMOTH COLUMN NON-BRANCHING STOCK

A sensational new class of winter flowering stocks. The flowers are extremely double, very large, of perfect form from 16 to 22 flowers gracefully arranged on a single, straight, stout stalk, from 30 to 36 in. in length. Sow the seed late in August for a crop of flowers in December to March.

Florists that tried this new stock, report, that they sold the flowers at highest prices, that they have never seen anything as fine in stocks, that they are unable to fill all orders and all expressed their surprise at the high percentage of doubles the seed produced. The colors are: **SILVERY LILAC** (Lilac Lavender) — **WHITE** — **CRIMSON—PURPLE—PINK—LIGHT BLUE—MIXED.** Any color: 250 seeds 30c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds \$1.00; 5000 seeds \$4.50.

GREEK AND LATIN

in seed catalogs is used because seed business is a business with world wide connections, seedmen buying and selling seeds in all parts of the world. No matter of what nationality the seed seller or the seed buyer may be, he understands these Latin and Greek names. A Japanese seed dealer for instance, would hardly understand the meaning of the word "columbine" but he knows and so does the Russian, German, etc., what "aquilegia" means. The Greek and Latin becomes the standard language that enables the seedmen, also the botanists, to understand each other.

Without this, international trading amongst seedmen would be almost impossible.

Some words listed below end with an "a," "s" or "m." Alba, albus, album. But it always means the same; namely in this case alba, albus or album is always in English "white."

We tried to include every Greek or Latin term appearing in our catalog. Terms not included in the list below are terms of which the meaning is unknown, therefore cannot be translated.

azurea—sky blue
anethoides—dill-like
atrococcineus—dark scarlet
angustifolia—narrow leaved
argentea—silvery
album—white
alpinum—from high mountains
arenaria—sand loving
anricula—ear-shaped
auratum—golden
aurantiacus—orange-yellow
affinis—related
alternifolius—opposite-leaved
biennis—biennial
barbatus—bearded
coerulea—dark blue
coelestis—almost divine
cruentus—bloody
cephalotes—head-shaped
capitata—like a head
caudatus—tail-like
corollata—garlanded
coccineus—scarlet
callilepis—charming
calycanthema—two calyxed
candidissima—whitest
caesius—steel blue
chalcidonicus—scarlet
dealbata—whitish
deltoides—shaped like a D
disitiflora—profusely blooming
damascena—from Damascus
elator—tall
elegans—ornamental
eximium—outstanding
excelsior—stately
falcatus—sickle-shaped
fimbriata—fringed
floribunda—floriferous
fragilis—fragile
frutescens—shrubby
flexuosus—twisted
flore pleno—double flowered
flammula—flaming red
grandiflora—large flowered
grandis—great
gracilis—slender
glaucum—grayish
gymnocarpa—smooth seeded
glomerata—bunched
globosa—globular
hispida—shaggy
hybridum—mongrel
heterophylla—diverse leaved
indivisa—indivisible
insignis—remarkable
insitanicus—from Portugal
luminosa—luminous
latisquama—broad-scaled
latifolia—broad leaved
lutea—yellow
longifolia—long leaved
lignosa—woody, shrubby
monstrosa—unusual
muricata—soft spined
maxima—largest
major—large, great
macrophylla—large leaved
maritimus—from the coast
magnifica—great
multiflora—many flowered
maculata—spotted

mirabilis—admirable
margaritacea—pearl-like
moschata—musk scented
malcolides—bad shaped
nana—dwarf
napellus—root beet-shaped
nebulosa—cloud-like
noctiflora—night blooming
nigrescens—blackish
nivalis—snowy
nudicaulis—smooth-stalked
oblongata—oblong
orientale—oriental
officialis—medicinal
occidentalis—western, European
ptarmica—sneeze causing
podaryfolia—dense leaved
paniculata—irregularly branched
persicifolia—peach leaved
picta—picturesque
pyncostachya—long spiked
pndica—bashful
procumbens—trailing
pennata—feather-like
pulcherrima—very beautiful
pulchellus—charming
pungens—sharp, pungent
plumarius—teased, feather-like
pseudo—misleading
pompon—beautiful
praecox—early
palustris—from swamps
recta—upright
rostratum—beak possessing
retusus—pressed in, bent
ritro—circular
repens—creeping
ramosus—many branched
rubrum—red
rosea—rose pink
rugosa—wrinkled
tomentosa—velvety
tenuifolium—slender-leaved
trichophylla—hair leaved
speciosa—gorgeous
sylvestris—from woods
sanguinea—blood red
spica—spike
scariosa—rare
semperflorens—everblooming
sempervirens—evergreen
sempervivum—ever alive
sinuata—teased
serrata—prostrate
scandens—climbing
superbus—magnificent
simplex—single
stricta—stout, tough
saxatile—indigenous to rocks
setosa—bristly
uliginosum—dampness loving
varia—bunched
veris—spring flowering
versicolor—changing color
virgatum—switch-like
vulgaris—common
vaccaria—found in pastures
venosa—veined
variabilis—changeable
villosum—hairy
vera—true, genuine
vernalis—youthful

BABY'S BREATH ASTER

An absolutely hardy perennial of neat compact habit that every grower will find indispensable if he is in the flower business. The plants only about 20 inches tall are a sea of pure white flowers one half inch across from August to almost frost. The plants begin to bloom just when Gypsophila is done blooming, the bloom is just as valuable as Gypsophila. This is the plant's greatest value. It also must be classed high as a hardy perennial rock plant. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGHERI DEFLEXUS

Of extraordinary value and THE asparagus of the future to be grown and used the same as Sprengheri. The high value of Deflexus lays in the fact that its leaves are wide, very substantial possessing metallic lustre, lending a charm to every floral piece not obtainable when other "greens" are used. 25 seeds 45c; 100 seeds \$1.60; 1,000 seeds \$13.00.

AGERATUM GIANT OF IOWA

This new Ageratum produces in greatest abundance extra large clear blue flower-heads from June to frost therefore of greatest importance to All to whom flowers mean anything. If you will try this Ageratum you will benefit yourself and will thank us for recommending it to you. Height 30 to 36 inches. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.40.

RESISTANT ASTERS

The following list includes asters that we list, possessing resistance to stem rot. Note that we do not say that these asters are resistant to "yellows." As soon as yellows resistant asters will be on the market, we will have the seed. **Stem rot resistant asters:** American Beauty crimson, lavender and white. Queen of the Market crimson, dark blue and scarlet. Royal azure blue, purple and rose pink. Crego white, rose pink, shell pink and purple. King crimson, Heart of France. We charge nothing extra for the seed.

BEGONIA DROOPING GEM

Of drooping habit fine for boxes, hanging baskets, etc. The overhanging branches of the plant are crowded with small, shiny leaves from which hang double pendulous flowers in many colors. Something new and good. Popular and much employed in Europe. A tuberous rooted variety. T. pkt. 50c.

DOUBLE SNAPDRAGONS

Of unusual beauty, destined to create sensation in all flower markets. The doubling up of the flowers makes the magnificent, heavy flower spikes present an appearance as of an entirely new race of flowers, unrelated and unlike the single snapdragon. No words can describe the beauty of the flowers, this double snapdragon must be seen to be fully appreciated. Plants of vigorous growth, just as free flowering as the single type, best grown with supports. Height 30 in. **DOUBLE GOLDEN DREAM** Canary yellow. **DOUBLE DELIGHT** Pure pink with a touch of white in the throat. **DOUBLE PURITY** Snow-white. **DOUBLE MIXED**. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. \$1.00. Comes about 70% true from seed.

MAJESTIC SNAPDRAGONS

This new section of Snapdragons is of half dwarf growth (18 to 24 in.) and its characteristics are: Immense size of bloom, symmetrical closeness of the truss and compact, shapely growth. Not early flowering but for spring bloom, Majestic type outclasses all others.

MAJESTIC AVALANCHE—Heavy spikes, perfectly formed, snow-white. T. pkt. 50c.

MAJESTIC ROSE MARIE—Rich rose, golden center. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$6.00.

MAJESTIC ROSE BEAUTY—Pure rose pink self of extraordinary brilliancy. T. pkt. 30c.

MAJESTIC DELIGHT—A most fascinating shade of delicate salmon pink. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; ¾ oz. 90c; oz. \$6.00.

MAJESTIC GOLDEN DAWN—This is the finest of the Majestic type and a great improvement on Orange King, producing larger flowers. Exceptionally vigorous in growth. Color golden-buff, overlaid salmon-pink. A magnificent flower. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; ¾ oz. 90c; oz. \$6.00.

MAJESTIC TWILIGHT—Flowers of enormous size, color a blend of rich gold with terra cotta. Will bloom under glass in the early spring months but not in mid-winter and is a cut-flower that is hard to beat. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

MAJESTIC CHERRY—Cherry-red, very rich color. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

MAJESTIC MIXED—Contains every variety listed by us, in proper proportion. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

FOR A GENERAL LIST OF SNAPDRAGONS see page 74 of our large catalog.

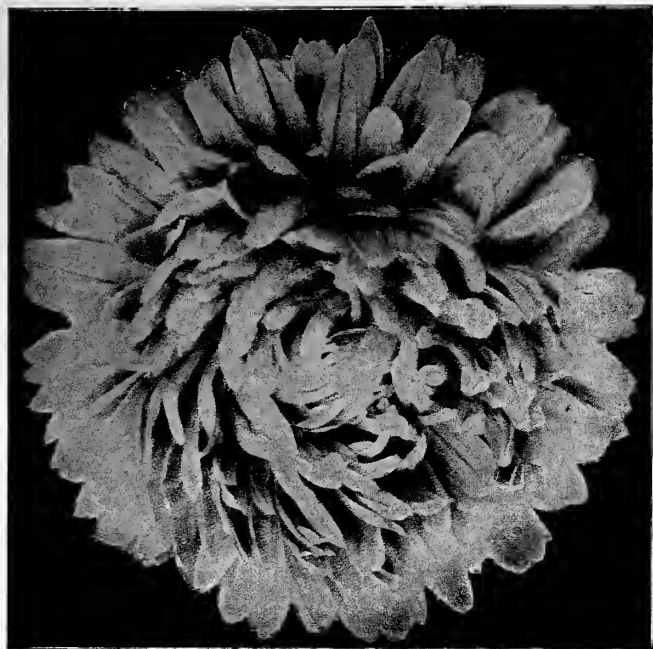
TWO WINNERS

Statice Dumosa and Early Queen Lily. NOW is the time to get busy. You will not make much, if you will wait but you are bound to profit by sowing this year. The seed is no more so very scarce, priced very reasonable.

NOMOCHARIS PARDANTHINA

About the newest of the new and listed by us with the reservation that we will supply the seed provided the introducer will not fail us in delivery. We list it only because we do not want to find ourselves "at the end of the procession."

Nomocharis is a lily-like bulbous plant two feet high with 12-13 large, open nodding flowers, standing almost vertically on the stem. Of rosy purple color slightly blotched maroon. Received First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. The introducer fails to mention whether Nomocharis is hardy or not and as there is no time in which to get this important information from London, England, the home of the introducer, we advise culture for Nomocharis same as directed for Ornithogalum. Originators packet 50c.



CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

Very beautiful vying in size of flower and length of stem with well grown chrysanthemums. The flowers measure 6 inches across and are filled with broad, long, incurved petals resembling in formation the well known Crego type of asters. Born on 2 feet long, stiff and strong non-lateral branching stems, requiring no disturbing. Unexcelled for cutting and whether assembled in a bouquet or as a single bloom fully as impressive as chrysanthemums or double peonies.

WHITE, PEACH BLOSSOM, LIGHT BLUE, DEEP ROSE, DARK PURPLE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ASTER HOWARD'S GIANTS

A magnificent strain of Asters pronounced by experts to be "second to none" in the world today. Howard's Giants are a true non-lateral branching strain, each flower being born at the terminal of a long stout stem 18 to 24 inches in length, with no lateral growths manifesting themselves in their entire length. The tedious method of disbudding in order to obtain size is entirely done away with, the non-lateral branching character of the stems diverts the entire sap flow to the single flower at the terminal which accounts for the remarkable size the flowers attain. Another feature is their extended period of bloom, the plants remaining in flower much longer than any other class of Asters known at present. They are good shippers, for they keep longer after cutting than any other aster. In formation of bloom they resemble the well known American Beauty and are really an improved and the highest class of the Beauty type.

Size of flowers 4 to 4½ inches across, medium, early. **PRICE: SWANSDOWN**, pure white, **MAIDEN'S BLUSH**, delicate flesh pink, **PEACH BLOSSOM**, lavender pink. **AZURE FAIRY**, clear sky blue of even tone. **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

TEICHER'S DWARF PYRAMIDAL FORCING STOCKS

First in earliness, four weeks earlier than the Nice Stock. For winter blooming, sow the seed during June, July and August. Pot up before cold weather sets in and grow on in a cold house. For spring sales sow in December and January and in February and March if intended for the open. Fine for cutting and an excellent substitute for Dutch Hyacinths. The seed produces a high percentage of double flowers. Height 10 in. **WHITE—APPLE BLOSSOM—DELICATE SALMON—FLAMING RED—LIGHT LAVENDER—DARK PURPLE—MIXED**. Any color: 250 seeds 20c; 500 seeds 35c; 1000 seeds 65c; 5000 seeds \$2.50.

ASTER FLORISTS DELIGHT

Hardy Aster, flowers light blue, single, four inches across during May and June, born on long wiry stalks, fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 25c.

"Surprise" Aster "Salmon Gold"

New creation in asters, an absolutely new color, never before seen in asters, namely a glowing, salmon-pink with a sheen of gold. Flowers perfectly formed, from 3 to 3½ inches across, very double. Of extraordinary lasting qualities staying fresh, if placed in water, for over two weeks and therefore invaluable for shipping long distances. Stalks wiry and stiff. Very early beginning to bloom in July and lasting till late in fall. Each plant produces from 40 to 50 salable blooms. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

ASTER VENUS

This is an improved Sunshine Aster, producing flowers that are perfectly double, much more substantial than Sunshine, 4 to 5 inches across, produced on long, strong stems. The centers of Venus Asters are yellow, the outside petals either white, blue, pink, red, etc. The flowers possess a great charm. High class for cutting. Mid-season. Height 2½ ft. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 20c.

ASTER FLUFFY GIANTS

No words can depict the grace and beauty of this new race of Asters. Simply enchanting. Fully as large, if not larger than California Giants, the blooms being 6 in. across and fully four weeks earlier than the California Giants.

Fluffy Giants are somewhat on the order of the Comet type of asters with much larger centers more compactly built, the narrow, extremely fluffy petals forming a cushion that extends over two-thirds of the flower giving it a very refined appearance.

The blooms are borne on stout stems over two feet long and there is one bloom only to a stalk so that there is no disbudding necessary. Height 3 feet. **LILAC BLUE—DARK BLUE—WHITE—BRILLIANT ROSE—BLOOD RED—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

ASTER CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

Branching type, vigorous in growth, free blooming, flowers 4 to 6 inches across on long stiff stems, extremely graceful. The blooms have built up centers of tubular yellow florets, petals are solid colors of blue, pink, lavender, etc. The contrast of the two colors is extremely charming and makes the flowers highly valuable for cutting and floral work of every description. Different and a very refined flower of appealing beauty. Height 3 feet. Medium early. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM ICEBERG

Belladonna type, flowers pure white. Flower spikes 20 inches long carried on good stout stems. Plant of vigorous growth and healthy. T. pkt. 50c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS MARKET KING

A new variety of climbing Asparagus, extremely vigorous in growth, producing in abundance elegant sprays of fine fern-like foliage. The sooner you will try this new Asparagus the better for you. It is high class and very much worth while. T. pkt. 30c; 100 seeds 80c; 500 seeds \$3.50.

ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA

Tender perennial, blooming first year from seed. Produces a wealth of lilac-blue flowers with tигred throats, in dainty sprays interspersed with elegant dark green foliage. Sweet scented. A first class pot plant. Start the seed in January or early in February to have plants for spring sales. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c.

SNAPDRAGON BLACK DIAMOND

If you grow plants for sale to the general public, your sales will increase if you will grow for snapdragon plants our Black Diamond variety. The plants of Black Diamond are dark-greenish-red, entirely different from all other snapdragon plants. This unusual color makes the plants sell. Black Diamond has very large, dark red, almost black flowers. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

AETHIONEMA PERSICUM

A lovely rock and border plant that can easily be included in the 10 or 12 very best low growing hardy perennials. The plant forms a broad cushion covered with charmingly beautiful, pink flowers in April and May. The foliage is clean, neat, bluish-green, making the plant highly attractive in or out of bloom. Easily raised from seed and perfectly hardy. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.00.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

New Giant Snapdragons—Antirrhinum

The new Snapdragons offered below are very superior varieties, the seed thoroughly dependable, strictly true to name and type, produced by ourselves or by growers that we know, are thoroughly dependable. Better seed than what we send out does not exist.

CEYLON COURT—A leader in yellow, early and long stemmed. Semi-dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

CHEVIOT MAID—Bright, clear rosy-pink flowers of perfect form, fine stems and VERY early. Exceptionally good and valuable for winter blooming. Semi-dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

GENEVA PINK—One of the best. Rich rose-pink. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

GOLDEN PINK QUEEN—Golden pink flowers, medium early. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

HELEN—Beautiful bright salmon-pink, flowers large. Early. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

LAURA—Lively, deep, glossy rose-pink, very floriferous and early. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

PENN-ORANGE—Vivid rich orange, quite early flowers poorly placed. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

CHERRY-RIPE—Rich, terra cotta-red, deeply suffused, with cerise a hold outstanding color. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

KEYSTONE—Large flowers, glowing dark scarlet. Fine, well formed spikes. Semi-dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ORLANDO—Rich bronze flowers, magnificent long stems. Very outstanding. Semi-dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft rosy mauve of an unusual appeal. Semi-dwarf. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

ROCK'S WHITE—Flowers of immense size, pure white. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$3.00. Half dwarf.

PHILADELPHIA PINK—Large flowered, half dwarf, pure pink, considered by many florists the finest pink in existence for forcing. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

JENNIE SCHNEIDER—An early, large flowering, and attractive salmon-rose pink, perfect in color, stem and shape of flower. Half dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ROMAN GOLD—High class commercial variety, unusual in color, pink, copper and golden yellow blended together and simply charming. Very early. Half dwarf. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ROSE QUEEN WITTERSTAETTER—The richest dark rose shade. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

AFTERGLOW—Color golden orange, the best golden bronze type. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

CHEVIOT MAID SUPREME—Darker than Cheviot Maid, longer better stems. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

SUN TAN—Half dwarf winter-blooming bronze type, producing perfect flowers even in the dark days. Color a blend of deep pink, copper and yellow. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH MIXED—Includes all the above half-dwarf varieties in proper proportion. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$3.00.

ANTIRRHINUM PRIMROSE MONARCH

Of branching habit yet compact and symmetrical, throwing from 4 to 6 magnificent spikes. The individual flowers are very large, closely arranged on the spikes, the spikes massive and of ideal shape. Color a delicate shade of clear, glistening primrose-yellow, a very useful color that goes well in flower arrangement. Semi-Dwarf. T. pkt. \$1.00; 5 T. pkts. \$4.50.

SNAPDRAGON MONTANA WHITE

Without exception the finest of all white Snapdragons. The immense bloom is purest glistening white, the plants of vigorous growth and blooming very early. We recommend Montana White as the finest White Snapdragon for forcing. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 50c; 5 pkts. \$2.00.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGON—(Maximum)

These giant flowered Snapdragons are every hit as beautiful and grand as gladioli and the fact that they are in full bloom long before gladioli, when grown outdoors, makes them so much more valuable and welcome.

They represent a marked advance over the older Tall Large Flowered type in size and brilliancy of colors. The spikes are 3 to 4 feet tall with flowers well placed. Excellent for outdoor culture. If you sell plants to the public it will pay you to have a supply of these Giant Flowered varieties. There is a steady call for the plants of the Tall Snapdragons.

GIANT ROSE—Goliath type flowers of maximum size, color exceedingly rich, deep, rose pink. Tall.

INDIAN SUMMER—Beautiful and most unusual color, very rich, deep velvety copper. Flowers of the largest size, closely placed on the stem. Highly priced as a cut flower.

ORCHID—Color an exquisite shade of mauve pink. Never fails to attract favorable attention. A wonderful flower.

PINK GLORY—Apple blossom pink, yellow lip. A delicate and pleasing color.

SALMON ROSE—Of a beautiful shade of salmon pink. A new color.

DEFIANCE—Fine, long spikes of fiery red bloom a suffusion of brilliant orange and a glow of rich scarlet. High class either by day or under artificial light.

VENUS—White with a rosy tint, a delicate and appealing shade, flowers well placed and frilled.

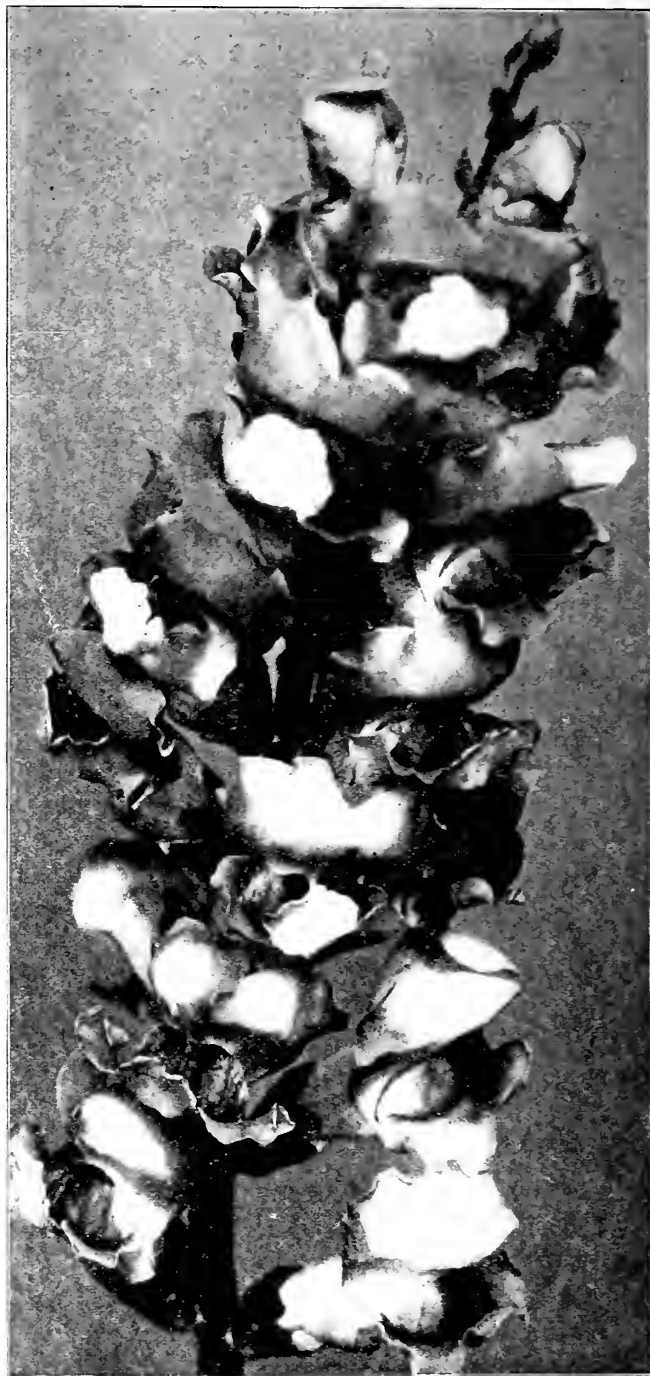
COPPER KING—Velvety copper scarlet of giant size.

FASCINATION—A delightful combination of rose pink and yellow blending into a warm, soft rose shade. Very free bloomer.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow, golden yellow center. Massive, well formed spikes.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, yellow tube a profuse bloomer. Price: Any of the above, T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS MIXED—Includes all the above TALL growing large flowered varieties. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.



GIANT SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON UNRIVALED

Superior to any existing variety, surpassing in size of bloom and size of spikes any known variety. Way superior to the Maximum type which up to now was considered the acme of perfection. The color of Unrivalled is a combination of salmon-pink, primrose yellow with a touch of orange. Unrivalled is an exquisite flower, indescribably beautiful, sure to create sensation in any flower market. Height 18 in. T. pkt \$1.00; 5 pkts. \$4.50.

You can order ¼ and ½ oz. at ounce rates, ¼ and ½ lb. at pound rates.

Good seed is the foundation of a good crop. You must start with the best seed which you will get from us always.

WINTER BLOOMING BEGONIA ROMANCE

New. Can be brought into full bloom at Christmas time, from seed sown in July. From then on, it will bloom uninterruptedly for months. Flowers bright carmine-red, foliage light green. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 50c.

BEGONIA CHRISTMAS CHEER

Everblooming. Of broad, compact, globular growth, completely covered with fiery, cherry-red flowers two inches across. The foliage is dark, shiny green. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 40c.

BEGONIA CHRISTMAS PINK

Identical in every way with Christmas Cheer except in color of bloom, which is pure, rose-pink. T. pkt. 50c.

CINERARIA MULTIFLORA GRFL MAXIMA

A new, very superior race of Cineraria. Flowers very large, in many clear and attractive colors. The flower trusses are 12 to 14 inches across with 80 to 100 single blossoms that are 2 to 3 inches across. Beautiful, neat foliage that sets off the gorgeous bloom in a wonderful way making this cineraria a most attractive plant, easy to sell. Height 12 to 16 inches. T. pkt. 60c; 1-64 oz. \$2.25.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA ROSEA

Exceptionally showy. The flowers are extra large, well formed, the color a wonderful shade of rich rose with a lighter center. High class cut flower. Annual. Height 3 ft. Blooms from June to September. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

FRANCOA GLABRATA

New. Half hardy perennial of easiest possible culture. Started early under glass will produce, during the summer months a number of elegant sprays of pure white flowers, exquisite for bouquets and flower work. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

GLORY OF THE SUN**A NEW FLOWER OF EXTRAORDINARY VALUE**

Leucocoryne Ixiodes Odorata "Glory of the Sun" is a bulbous plant, bearing large, fragrant, blue flowers with white centers in large heads on wiry stalks 18 inches long, from February to May, if planted in August to November. Charming in the daytime or under artificial light a flower that lasts two weeks when cut, one that can be shipped long distances and easily produced from seed. It is a new flower. It was introduced in Europe in 1928 and the Europeans went wild over it. The same thing will happen here and growers will do well and make NO mistake if they will grow Leucocoryne without delay. The demand for flowering bulbs is sure to come, the thing is, to have the bulbs when the demand does come. **CULTURE**—Treat same as you do Freesias. Bulbs planted in the Fall, bloom in February and on. It takes 2 to 3 years to produce flowering size bulbs from seed. The seed germinates readily and bulbs are produced without any trouble. The seed is rather expensive, but in two or three years, you will have your own seed producing plants, will keep on sowing and producing bulbs which you will sell as fast as produced. Therefore do not hesitate, go ahead full blast. You have here a chance to make a few extra dollars that will come in handy when taxes fall due, etc. T. pkt. 75c; 10 pkts. \$7.00; 100 pkts. \$60.00.

GAILLARDIA BEAUTIFUL STAR

New hybrids in the annual class. Flowers very large and double, two inches across or over, in attractive shades of copper red, pompeian red, blue, scarlet, yellow, etc., and many flowers edged with gold at the tips of florets. Of high value for cutting, the stems being long and rigid and the flowers lasting a long time when cut in or OUT of water. In bloom from May to November. The flowers are ball-shaped, double and resemble a star and fine for any kind of flower work. Easily raised, doing well in almost any kind of soil, defying hot and dry weather, never failing to produce masses of exceptionally beautiful flowers. A flower that is not possible to overpraise, yet almost unknown. Grow this Gaillardia, you will have an unlimited supply of bloom from May to frost. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

GODETIA SWEETHEART

New. Flowers large, very double, color scintillating brightest shell-pink without any markings whatsoever, born above the foliage in profusion from June to September. In beauty and form the equal of Azalea. A valuable pot plant and when massed in beds the effect is extraordinary. Height 16 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.20.

All of our specialties and novelties are items of real merit, superior either in earliness, quality or productiveness, varieties that pays to grow.

Quality vegetables, quality flowers will always find a buyer and a better price will always be paid for vegetables or flowers placed on the market early. Right kind of seed is the key to better profits.

Our duty as seedmen is to have good seeds, seeds of superior varieties. We are doing our duty—just see the long list of the new and superior, in both vegetables and flowers. We search the world for the new and good in seeds and thus serve our own and our customers' best interests. We feel that we deserve your patronage.

NEW CYCLAMEN BONFIRE

Of ruby salmon color, flowers of unusually large size, of elegant outline and very floriferous, a novelty of the highest order. Our seed is of Ed. Trunk's growing, the acme of perfection, well and favorably known by all prominent Cyclamen growers all over the land. 10 seeds 25c; 50 seeds 80c; 100 seeds \$1.50; 200 or more at the rate of \$12.00 per 1000.



Our Cyclamen seed produces short and stocky plants

CYCLAMEN

The seed we offer is the best money can buy. Grown for us by one of Germany's best growers. Better seed than ours does not exist. Our Cyclamen grower wrote us once a long letter and in this letter made a remark. The Cyclamen seed that is now on the way to you is of such quality that you will "gain in honor" in German "wobei Sie Ehre erwerben." Our grower is proud of the quality of his seed.

CARNATION PRAGUE GIANT

Much more than just another new carnation. Of all hardy carnations this is the finest. The plants are of robust growth carrying on stiff wiry stems extra double, well formed fragrant flowers 2 inches across in many shades of the most lovely pink besides all other straight colors. These flowers supported by stalks, so strong and rigid that not a single bloom leans towards the ground, touch one another at an even height in such a fashion as if arranged by the hand of a skillful florist into a big bouquet of such a beauty that when seen by a flower lover some of the plants will be seen no more by the grower—they will be sold and carried away. It is this upright even growth that makes Prague Giant the king of hardy carnations. No other carnation can compare with it in this respect. For several years we had plantations of Prague Giant on one of our seed farms but never gathered a single seed, had to sell the plants to visitors. Our telling them that the plants are a seed producing crop was of no use. They begged for the plants and we had to sell. **CULTURE**: Sow in spring, transplant in summer, to get blooming plants in spring. Will winter without protection. If you will place Prague Giant in pots, force gently and bring the plants into bloom in May and then to the market, we assure you that you will sell the plants and will not have enough to satisfy the demand. You will positively lose if you will not plant PLENTY of Prague Giant. Outdoors Prague Giant blooms early in June to July, the seed produces about 90% double flowers. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

STOCK WHITE WONDER

If you grow stocks and understand that the best only, is the thing to grow, try our new stock White Wonder. Flowers of gigantic proportions, extra double, pure white, spikes heavier and longer than even in the famous Non-Branching type. White Wonder is a branching type of stock, can be grown to a single spike by crowding the plants and by rubbing out the laterals. Positively the largest flowered stock in existence. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 50c; 1-32 oz. 80c; 1-16 oz. \$1.25.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our packets are well filled with fresh seed of strong germination, strictly true to name. When it comes to quality our seeds are 100 per cent.

CAMPANULA TELHAM BEAUTY

Hardy campanula of the Persicifolia group. Produces from May to July, clear, soft porcelain-blue, bell-shaped flowers, immense in size, in fact Telham Beauty is the largest flowered hardy campanula there is. The flowers are carried on stout, straight stems 30 in. long. Strikingly beautiful. High class for cutting. Easily raised and perfectly hardy. Another plant that ought to make good profit for the grower. T. pkt. 50c.

CAMPANULA GRANDIS

Hardy perennial, beautiful and uncommon, fine for cutting and of great value to growers that sell hardy perennials. Raise this campanula, if you appreciate the value of something new and of striking beauty. The flowers are bell-shaped wide open, three inches across, borne on a willowy stalk, growing directly from the stalk for a length of 20 inches. Height 30 in. In bloom during June and July. BLUE—WHITE—MIXED. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA SUPERBA

Hardy perennial, most uncommon and strikingly beautiful. No words are adequate to describe the beauty of this flower. An excellent cut flower and the kind that will advertise the grower far and wide. Raise plenty of this new Campanula, you will sell all the plants you can possibly raise.

The blooms are produced at the end of the stalk, they are in shape an elongated bell, the richest, deep blue in color and the blossoms are grouped together in an immense crown. A very superior and extraordinary flower, that will make money and friends for the grower. Will do well in any position, but prefers a situation sheltered from the afternoon sun. In bloom during June and July. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA SUPERBA

Blue Bells of Scotland. Improved strain. Of robust growth, producing hundreds of medium sized, blue bell-shaped flowers, borne on slender, wiry stems from May to September. Easy to raise from seed. Perfectly hardy, doing well in partial shade as well as in full sunlight. Fine for bouquets, borders and a gem for the rock garden. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 30c; 1-16 oz. 65c.

"BASKET" CAMPANULA

Resembles the better known variety of "Isophylla" which cannot be grown from seed. Basket Campanula is a most beautiful pot plant and unexcelled for hanging baskets, producing in greatest abundance, large, open light blue, bell-shaped flowers, on long overhanging branches. Of all plants belonging to this class we do not know of any nearly as beautiful and full of grace as this Basket Campanula.

In blooming qualities there is hardly anything like it. Will prove a money maker and a fast selling plant. Started early, it will bloom the first year from seed. Use sandy soil, do not cover the seed at all, transplant when large enough to handle. Will thrive even under gross neglect. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 50c.

DIMORPHOTECA RINGENS

Daisy-like, glistening, pure white flowers, 2½ in. across, with a very conspicuous blue ring around the center or eye of the flower which adds greatly to its beauty. Extremely free flowering. Plants of compact habit, foot high. Annual. In bloom from June to September. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

GESNERA CARDINALIS

A handsome pot plant about a foot high, producing spikes of highly attractive flame-red flowers from Easter on if placed in heat in December. Should prove a ready seller being really beautiful and NEW. Culture same as for Gloxinia, however, Gesnera is much easier to raise than Gloxinia, it is more hardy. Pinch several times in order to get nice bushy plants. T. pkt. 25c.

GYPSOPHYLA SNOWFLAKE

Extra Early Flowering

New. Hardy Paniculata type that blooms four weeks ahead of the old type of perennial Gypsophyla. The flowers are pure white, double and our selected strain produces close to 90% of double flowers from seed. T. pkt. 30c; 10 pkts. \$2.75.



Eustoma Russelliana

EUSTOMA RUSSELLIANA

An elegant pot plant of neat, compact growth, producing in abundance large, deep purple, bell-shaped flowers with black centers and golden yellow stamens, perfectly stunning. Tender perennial. Height 20 in. Start the seed in spring, pot up early during summer. Shift as needed and finish in 8 in. pots in spring. Eustoma being very beautiful and new should prove readily salable and a plant that will create talk and comment. Requires carnation temperature. Blooms in winter. 100 seeds 20c.

ERYSIMUM ORANGE GEM

Of a true orange color, brilliant and vivid, a color rarely seen in nature. Resembles in formation of bloom true wall-flower. Can be sown late in autumn, just before hard frosts or early in the spring. Blooms 10 weeks from date of sowing, stays in bloom for two months. A fine flower for bouquets. Modern and popular in Europe. Annual. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ECHIAM CRETICUM

A new, hardy annual of easiest culture. The flowers are of soft, red color, very attractive. Fine for bedding or as a pot plant. In bloom during July and August. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CALENDULA RADIO

A distinct break from the old type of Calendula. The petals are curled up, appearing as miniature tubes, pointed at the ends, unique and charming. Color deep glowing orange. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

CASTILLEJA INDIVISA

An annual of easiest culture. Flowers rosy pink and orange-red, very showy. High class for pots. Sow in February and March to get blooming plants in May. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 20c.

GLADIOLI PRAECOX

Annual variety, producing from seed, high class bloom in four months from date of sowing. Flowers large, wide open, of first quality, in many rich colors. T. pkt. 50c.

THE FINEST PANSY TODAY IS OUR AMERICA

FREESIA TUBERGENI**The Finest of All Freesias**

Flowers of the largest size, mostly light colors, rich, clear, and lustrous on stems, that are extra long and of extraordinary firmness, lasting longer when cut than the old type of Freesias. Easily raised from seed, producing flowers of better quality than if grown from bulbs. In bloom 5 months after sowing. There is no cut flower of anywhere near the value of Freesia Tubergeni that can be produced as inexpensively and that will show a better profit. Sow the seed in flats, transplant in flats, keep flats in frames during summer, keep shaded, water sparingly, place in a cool house starting in October. Keep cool—40 to 45 deg. You will have splendid flowers to cut through the whole winter. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

GLOBULARIA TRICHOSANTHA

Globe Daisy. A dwarf, tufted, perfectly hardy perennial, with beautiful, dark blue flower—heads, doing well in a sunny border. In the rock garden it is a brilliant picture from May to July. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

IRIS AUTUMN KING

German or Bearded Iris originated by H. P. Sass. Blooms during the May-June season and again from September until killed by frost. Flowers large, purple-blue. Very scarce. Each 50c, postpaid.

DOUBLE LOBELIA "CHARM"

This charming beautiful new Lobelia is of neat, shapely, compact growth, the plants are round, stems and foliage a rich purple, covered throughout the season with large double flowers of an intense blue. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 40c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

**KALANCHOE COCCINEA**

A succulent plant, ideal for pots, producing highly attractive, bright scarlet flowers in great profusion early in February and staying in full bloom for two months. Easily started from seed. Plenty of air and a night temperature of 55 deg. is required. You will find Kalanchoe a ready seller and one of the most satisfactory house plants.

Start the seed in February or March, grow in the open during summer, place on benches before frost 2-3 plants in a pot to get heavy, bushy growth and a mass of bloom, January to April. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 60c.

LEPTOSIPHON FRENCH HYBRIDS

In bloom from May to November. The plants are globe-shaped, covered with charmingly beautiful flowers in many colors. A first class border and pot plant and fine for rockeries. Annual. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

IF YOU GROW

Sweet Peas buy the best. Zvolanek's is the BEST. The seed may seem to cost more but does not. The value of the crop counts, not the cost of seed.

MYOSOTIS CHRISTMAS BOUQUET

The flowers are extra large, deep blue, very bright, born on long stalks and produced freely. Highly valuable for winter blooming. Sown in June and potted on, will produce specimen plants under glass at Christmas-time and will furnish high class material for cutting. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.20.

MYOSOTIS PINK BEAUTY

Of upright growth, flowers bright rosy-pink. Pink being an unusual color in Forget-Me-Nots and the fact that Pink Beauty is in bloom during May and June should make Pink Beauty Myosotis a readily salable plant. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

NEPETA BLUE WONDER

If you are looking for a high class, blue flowering perennial, Nepeta Blue Wonder is the plant. Its flowers are of great size, color glorious, clear, bright blue. Absolutely hardy, in bloom from May to August. Easy to raise from seed. Vigorous grower—should not be planted when employed as a rock plant, near delicate growing subjects, as Nepeta might crowd these out. Suitable for rockeries, as a border plant for banks and wherever there is a place for a short growing plant, that will stay from year to year and take care of itself. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 30c.

PETUNIA KARLSRUHE RATHAUS

Extra large, wide, open, deep velvety—blue flowers of incomparable beauty. Once seen not easily forgotten. Every year we receive many letters where our deep blue petunia is praised and quite often our supply of seed is exhausted early in the season. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 75c; 1-32 oz. \$1.90; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

FRAGRANT PETUNIA ENCHANTRESS

The only Petunia with a fragrance. Flowers very large, single, heavily fringed of delicate pink, veined with crimson, highly attractive. Beautiful and new, should prove a good selling plant. T. pkt. 30c; 1000 seeds \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$2.20; 1-64 oz. \$1.20.

ISOLOMA MULTIFLORA

Produces quantities of large, fiery-red flowers from October to April, grows from 12 to 18 in. high, the foliage is dark green covered with brownish-red hair and very attractive. Requires same culture as Gloxinia but much easier raised as it is not nearly as tender as Gloxinia. In fact it is the easiest raised pot plant and will withstand much neglect. T. pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA DOUBLE MARVELS

Surprisingly beautiful, robust in growth, producing from seed better than seventy per cent of double flowers. It is impossible to fully describe the many varieties in form and color—brilliant crimson, pink, blue, lavender, white, etc. The blooms are never less than three inches in diameter and many are five inches across. They are frilled, ruffled and fluted; of unequalled beauty. Will prove a much better paying flower to the florist than geraniums and we believe that in time will replace geraniums to a large extent as a bedding plant. Florists that raised Double Marvels for trial had one regret only—that they did not sow and produce more plants as Double Marvels were selling fast and at double the price received for geraniums. Price: 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75; 5000 seeds \$3.00; 10,000 seeds \$15.00. T. pkt. 50c.

LILIUM HENRYI

Easily raised from seed that germinates promptly. Perfectly hardy and a lily that is steadily in demand. The formation of bloom resembles the Speciosum type of lilies however Henryi differs in color which is a bright, orange-yellow. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.60.

LINARIA BELVEDERE HYBRIDS

Extraordinarily beautiful and one of the most valuable annuals for cutting. The flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons and have remarkable lasting qualities. There is a wide range of clear, brilliant colors. In bloom all summer. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

LOTUS BERTHOLETII

A rare plant of striking beauty, the kind that creates sensation and favorable comment. Of trailing habit, heavily branched, with neat foliage, resembling asparagus. The flowers are fiery scarlet, of a distinct, never before seen shape, produced in greatest abundance in May. Splendid pot plant and excellent for hanging baskets. Easily grown. Rich sandy soil and carnation temperature during winter. Soak the seed in warm water and plant when the seeds are swelled up. Half hardy perennial. 10 seeds 25c; 25 seeds 60c.

MECONOPSIS BAYLEI

Hardy perennial, highly priced in England, where it seems to succeed well, producing brilliant, sky-blue, pendent flowers with golden anthers, four inches across on stems two feet high. Easily raised from seed but the job is to keep the plants alive. They will not stand exposure to the sun, must be shaded, mulched, well watered and planted in soil rich in humus with some sand mixed in and protected over winter as Meconopsis so far did not prove 100% hardy in this country. T. pkt. 30c.

LYCHNIS FORRESTII

A fine, new hardy perennial with tufted grass-like foliage, producing quantities of showy panicles of flowers of bright pink, crimson and white on stout stalks 15 in. high from June to September. An elegant flower, valuable for cutting as a border plant and for rock gardens. Will withstand an incredible amount of drought. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

NEW PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANTS

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with best formed flowers, of any dwarf type on the market. As in the illustration, when in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1/8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PETUNIA BLUE THEODOSIA

Identical in size, equally as graceful, as the famous Pink Theodosia. Blue Theodosia is of deep, metallic-blue with a silver sheen, the throat intensely, deep blue, the whole, beautiful, fringed flower veined with delicate lines of black-blue. The extreme size, the charming blue color and the metallic lustre of the flower will make Blue Theodosia a favorite for a long time to come. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1/8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PETUNIA WHITE PEARL

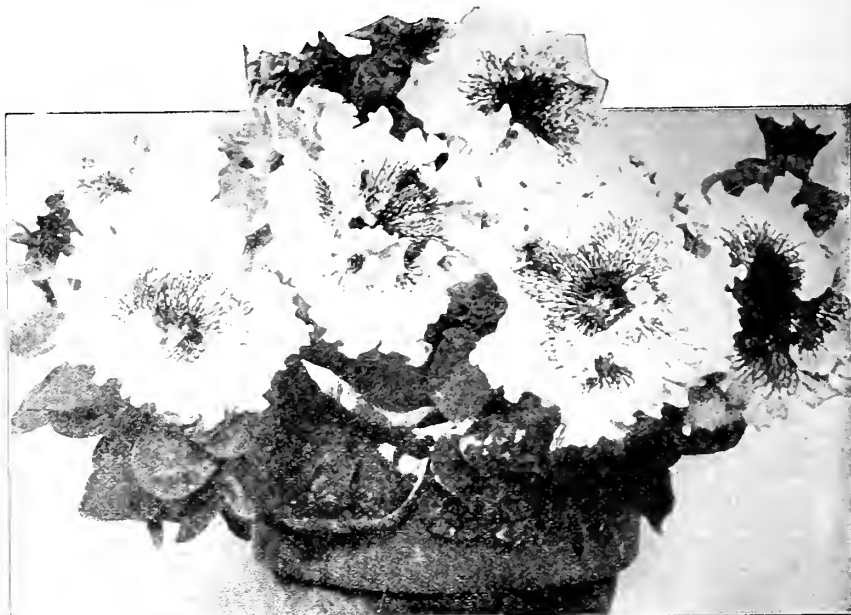
The finest white, dwarf, compact, bedding petunia. Very floriferous, flowers extra large, satiny-white. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00.

PETUNIA RITA

Dwarf, compact type, deep violet-blue, with a white throat, flowers large. The finest blue bedding petunia today. Height 9 inches. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; oz. \$8.00

PETUNIA LILAC QUEEN

Dwarf, compact growing sort, large flowers, color a lovely silvery lilac. Height 8 inches. A new color in Petunias. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 35c; 1-16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$6.50.



Petunia Dwarf Ramona Giants

SALVIA BEDDING QUEEN

OF ALL SALVIAS THE EARLIEST

HEAVY BLOOMER—VERY COMPACT—EVEN HABIT

Bedding Queen, a new Scarlet Salvia, produces masses of bloom, in fact twice the amount of bloom than ordinary Salvias, by the end of June from seed sown at the end of February. Of erect growth, very compact and even, with spikes closely set with large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet. The finest of all Salvias. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$2.80.

PETUNIA QUEEN OF THE MART

New. Superb variety, one that will increase your sales. Flowers 3 1/2 inches across, slightly waved of lustrous dark carmine-red with a scarlet sheen in the throat of such brilliance that no flower lover can resist its appeal and a color never before seen in Petunias. High class self-selling variety. T. pkt. 50c.

PETUNIA DAZZLER

Flowers of maximum size, glistening white in the throat for about two-thirds of the flower, then sharply bordered with a broad band of brilliant dark crimson. An exquisite variety. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

PETUNIA PURE GOLD

The only rich, clear golden yellow Petunia in existence. The flowers are of enormous size, single of perfect form with a wide open throat bordered with a clearly marked pure white narrow edge in a wonderful fashion. Both the yellow as well as the white edge are without markings of any kind. Very striking. T. pkt. 50c; 1-64 oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

New race of Petunias. The plants are of vigorous and compact growth, 10 inches tall, producing from seed 50 to 60% of double flowers in clear colors. High class for bedding and pots. The flowers are medium to small in size. Very floriferous.

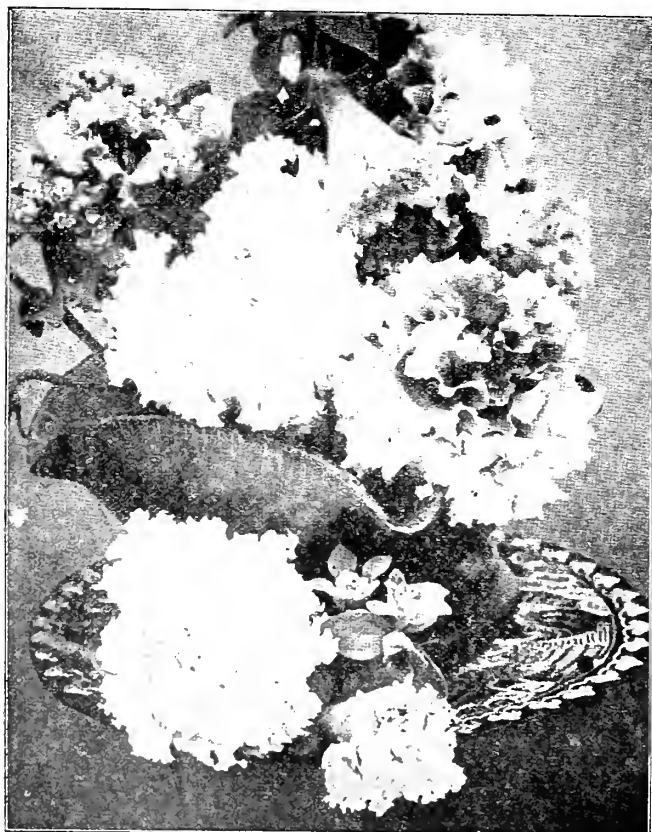
DOUBLE ROSY MORN—Small double flowers, color bright rose-pink.

DOUBLE PINK AND WHITE—Vivid rose, striped white. Excellent. **DOUBLE LILAC.**

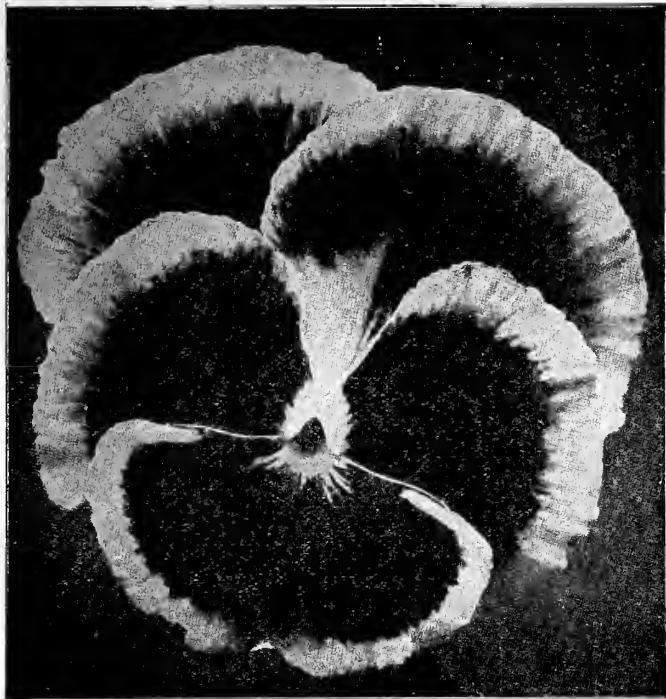
DOUBLE WHITE—Pure white. **DOUBLE CRIMSON.**

BEDDING DOUBLE MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 20c; 500 seeds 40c; 1000 seeds 75c; 1-64 oz. \$1.50.

Seeds with **HARD SHELL** like canna, sweet peas, will sprout quickly if placed in ice cold water for 3 hours the water drained, the seeds dropped in boiling water for 3 to 10 seconds. Bring the water to boiling point, take off the fire, drop the ice cold seeds in, stir up the seeds with a spoon and immediately drain the hot water off. That cracks the shells like magic.



Petunia Double Marvels



PANSY AMERICA

**Enormous in Size
Brilliant and Unusual New Colors**

Trumps—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all the colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market even at times when other pansies go begging. Our American Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer.

**WE WILL GIVE YOU SEED FREE
MONEY BACK IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED**

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of American Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms VERY MUCH SUPERIOR to what you used to raise you send us the 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$10.00; ¼ lb. \$37.50; 1 lb. \$150.00.

DWARF POMEGRANATE

A new Christmas plant of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, bearing brilliant orange scarlet flowers in profusion. Start the seeds in flats in December, transfer into two inch pots, later into 4 inch, where the plants will establish themselves. Keep exposed to the full rays of the sun and start to force them early in August in a temperature of 60-65 deg. Nip the first flowers until October, when they will start to bloom heavily and be ready for Christmas and spring sales. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA I. HOUSE

A group of the blooms is so stunning, that it discounts delphiniums which is saying a lot, yet fully in conformity with facts. The blooms are much larger than those of the old type carried on long stiff stems in a number of lovely blue shades as well as pure white. Can be easily forced. High germinating seed from our own growing. In bloom from June to September. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI

A graceful pot plant, bearing from Christmas onwards, corymbs of brilliant orange-yellow flowers similar in shape to flowers of Lantana at the tip of every growth. Can be grown in bush or tree-like form and if nicely staked is quite attractive. Culture same as for Browallia. Tender perennial. Height 4 ft. 50 seeds 40c.

BUSH SWEET PEAS—Winter Flowering

Bush Sweet Peas or Semi-Cupids, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas are Mr. Zvolanek's new creation. The plants grow upright, requiring no supports to the height of 18 inches, producing quantities of splendid, large sized, perfectly formed, fragrant flowers on medium long stems, excellent as cut flowers for funeral work as well as for pot plants, either for Christmas or Easter and unexcelled for the garden as a border plant. The plants are literally covered with bloom practically all summer, when planted in the open and all winter under glass. The seed we offer is of Mr. Zvolanek's growing and contains about twenty different colors. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

PRIMULA OBCONICA MUELLER & MOHNSTEIN STRAIN

Greatly improved forms, outrivalling the old type, producing extra large flowers in immense trusses on symmetrical elegantly shaped plants. Richly colored, of strong vigorous growth. Unsurpassed for supplying winter flowers, as pot plants or for the open border.

ATROSANGUINEA MOHNSTEIN—Dark, blood red, plants of compact growth, extremely floriferous.

ATROSANGUINEA MUELLER—Blood red, not quite as dark as the Mohnstein type, producing flowers freely even during the dark winter months.

ROSEA MUELLER—Pure pink.

HAMBURG RED—Glowing dark rose pink, early and large flowering. Plants of compact growth, loaded with flowers. The most accommodating of the greenhouse primulas, easy to raise and bring to bloom.

Price—100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$3.00.

PRIMULA OBCONICA FASBENDER

A perfect type for pot culture, producing flowers of maximum size of deepest glowing red, deeper than the M & M strain. The plants are not quite as tall as the Mueller and Mohnstein strain, the foliage is extra large, perfectly formed, cushion like, above which is carried the magnificent bloom. An elegant plant, superbly beautiful that cannot be described, cannot be over praised and must be seen in order to form a right idea of its superiority. 100 seeds 30c; 500 seeds \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$4.00.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GERMAN GIANT

This is the largest flowered of all Obconicas. The flowers are produced in large clusters, born on long stems and in bloom for a long time. The plants are of compact growth, producing bloom in hard to believe quantities. Color dark carmine-red. Will not fade even if exposed to the sun. 500 seeds \$1.50; 250 seeds 80c; 100 seeds 35c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA LIEBESGLUT

A magnificent new variety, very floriferous and early flowering, unexcelled for cutting or as a pot plant. Fine, strong, long stems. Of shapely, compact growth, color fiery, dark scarlet-red. A novelty of highest value. 100 seeds 35c; 250 seeds 80c; 500 seeds \$1.50.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES DWARF KING

New. Flowers an inch or more across of a pleasing shade of deep, lavender-pink with golden centers, produced in greatest abundance. The plants are dwarf rarely over 12 inches long, foliage compact not spreading. Will bloom 6 months from date of sowing. Sow the seed in July to have blooming plants at Christmas time and from then on for two to three months. T. pkt. 50c.

POLEMONIUM COERULUM PRIMA DONNA

Hardy perennial of robust growth, doing well in any kind of soil and under the hardest of conditions, producing elegant, graceful, hyacinth like flowers of delicate clear blue. High class for cutting. In bloom from April to July. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

ORNITHOGALUM LACTEUM

Darling Chinchierchee. A bulbous plant producing star-like flowers of pure white with dark eyes, in dense racemes on stalks 18-24 inches tall. A wonderful cut flower that has unparalleled keeping qualities. Can be sent long distances without refrigeration and will arrive in perfect condition. Not hardy, the bulbs must not be allowed to freeze. Seeds germinate readily. Sow in a cool house in the Spring in a seed bed, transplant into flats filled with good soil, leave flats outdoors, carry in before freezing weather. Place flats on the benches the following year in October. About 75% of your plants will give a crop of flowers and you will get a 100% crop the third year and from then on. The plants stay in bloom for over two months and are in bloom for Easter. After blooming, the flats should be dried off and placed again on the benches the following October and this can be repeated for a period of years. If the bulbs are cold stored they do best in a temperature of 36 deg. F. Ornithogalum is a beautiful flower, greatly admired by all that have seen it and there is no reason to doubt that it will become one of the popular flowers like gladioli and others are today. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$40.00.

ROCHEA FALCATA

A plant with thick, fleshy foliage and flame red flowers. One of the best pot and house plants as it will stand an immense amount of neglect. Requires rich soil with one-third of sharp sand mixed in. Height 18 in. 50 seeds 15c.



Viscaria Tom Thumb

VISCARIA TOM THUMB

Extremely free flowering, annual of dwarf compact growth and great beauty. In bloom all summer. Easily raised. Fine for ribboning, bedding as a pot plant and a good cut-flower. **BLUE GEM**, bright, true blue. **ROSY GEM**, brilliant rose. Ht. 8 in. Price: Either variety T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

SILENE ROSE QUEEN

Of similar usefulness as Sweet Alyssum, producing a sheet of brilliant bloom early in the spring. The color of Rose Queen Silene is glowing, deep pink. The flowers are double. Highly priced in Europe. Will be admired here if given trial. Annual. Height 4 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

STOCK EARLY HARBINGER

Vigorous grower and almost hardy in the North treated as a perennial. It is a new type, tree-like in growth. The stem about 9 inches high, branches out into a number of fine, long stemmed, heavy spikes of bloom in a wide range of colors such as shades of pink from flesh to deep rose, shades of lavender and blue, pure white, yellow as well as purple. The plants produce a very good percentage of doubles. A splendid cut flower and a high class pot plant that can be had in bloom at Christmas, from seed started about July 10th. T. pkt. 50c.

TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI

GOLDEN QUEEN TROLLIUS. Valuable, new hardy perennial plant, of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 4 feet and producing quantities of intense orange-yellow flowers four in. across, from June till November. Unlike other varieties of Trollius the seed of Ledebouri germinates readily. Will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. T. pkt. 25c.

HARDY VERBENA VENOSA

A very showy, deep lilac-blue, Verbena of compact growth. In bloom continuously from April till frost. Besides being a high class hardy perennial and a pot plant, it is a first class plant for bedding, edging, for covering steep banks, graves, etc. The plants spread and root readily and are at all times covered with bloom. If you are a flower grower, you cannot do without the hardy verbena. You will find it a beautiful flower, a fast selling plant, about the easiest to propagate and a plant that you can use to advantage almost the year round. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

VERBENA VENOSA ALBA—Flowers silvery-white. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.40.

NEW GIANT VERBENAS

Individual flowers over an inch in diameter. Gorgeous colors, brought out further by the fact that the blooms combine into immense flower-heads, appearing from midsummer until frost. Giant Verbenas represent a great step forward and are bound to become widely popular.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, extra large well shaped heads.
ETNA—Rich, scarlet, large, deep cream eye.
ROYALE—Rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye.
LAVERNE GLORY—Clear lavender, creamy eye.
LUCIFER—Brilliant scarlet.
LUMINOSA—Glowing flame pink, shading to salmon.
ROSE CARDINAL—Luminous, deep rose pink large white eye.
ROSAMOND—Intense glowing red, cream eye.
MIXED—Includes all the above named varieties.

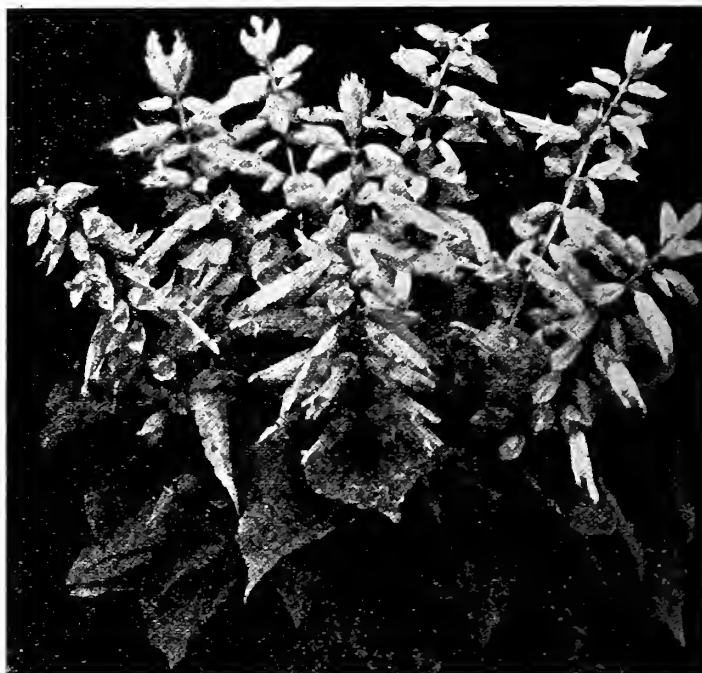
Price: Any of the above T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM EARLY QUEEN

Will Show A Handsome Profit To The Grower
Now Is The Time To Act

A lily that will be in great demand. There is a demand right now but no one can supply the bulbs of this lily. What few bulbs there are, are jealously guarded as a seed producing source. Millions of bulbs of this lily will be sold, but before any selling can be done, the bulbs have to be produced which is easily done from seed. Up to 1932 the seed was scarce and hard to get. We now have the seed and can supply worth while quantities.

Early Queen has a snow-white, trumpet shaped flower like the old Longiflorum lily. Seed started in January or early in February produces perfect flowers from August to frost at a time when lily blooms are scarce. The flowers brought a local grower that got a start on this lily from seed we furnished him, fifteen cents a piece. The florist was glad to get them and would have used many more had there been more. All we can say is this: Every dollar you invest in this lily will make you a hundred dollars. Do not miss this chance. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00.



SALVIA BEDDING QUEEN

OF ALL SALVIAS THE EARLIEST
HEAVY BLOOMER—VERY COMPACT—EVEN HABIT

Bedding Queen, a new Scarlet Salvia, produces masses of bloom, in fact twice the amount of bloom than ordinary Salvias, by the end of June from seed sown at the end of February. Of erect growth, very compact and even, with spikes closely set with large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet. The finest of all Salvias. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$2.80.

NEVER get discouraged, always keep your fighting spirit high. A discouraged person is a defeated person—accept no defeat. No matter in how tight a place you may find yourself, there is a way out—by fighting. Your brain is the most powerful weapon. Employ it, see your friends, they will help you in one way or another. Keep yourself informed on all public matters, know what is going on and WHY. Do not believe everything you hear or read. Before you accept suggestions made by others make sure that the view has the stamp of truth.

Rid yourself of all prejudice, in all your actions consider the interests of those around you, be strictly "on the square" and you will NEVER meet with a real defeat in life.

PANSY—To get neat plants full of bloom in May, sow the seed in our locality by the end of August, transplant October 1st. Many growers sow the seed earlier, their plants get too big and are hard to handle.

"Bad luck" excepted one ounce of Pansy seed will produce at least 10,000 seedlings and as high as 18,000.

IN JULY seeds of cool weather plants (pansy especially) come up poorly or not at all in spite of generous watering. Avoid sowings in July as much as possible.

ZINNIA EARLY WONDER

A new race of early flowering dwarf growing Zinnias. The plants are 18 inches tall, flowers of medium size, the type of double pumila Zinnia borne on long stems, ideal for cutting. The branches of the plant do not carry the amount of foliage usual in Zinnias. In this respect Early Wonder Zinnia is markedly different. You see lots of bloom, but a small amount of leaves. A bed of this Zinnia is very telling, a mass of beauty. Besides being a most valuable cut flower, Early Wonder Zinnia is also of great value for garden decoration. Will be found a highly paying greenhouse crop as it occupies very little space, produces a big crop of flowers and is ready to cut six weeks after sowing. You will get double the amount of flowers from the same amount of space and in half the length of time that would be required if another type of Zinnia was planted. There are so far only two colors to be had. ROSE-PINK, FIERY SALMON-RED—MIXED. Either color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$2.80.

ZINNIA CROWN O' GOLD

Crown O'Gold derives its name and distinction from the fact that each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The color range comprises the more popular florist shades: Old rose, cream, yellow, carmine and burnished red—the latter a new shade in Zinnias.

While not entirely fixed as to type, Crown O'Gold may be classed as Dahlia Flowered, as it has the type and size of flower, height and general robustness of this popular strain. No description and no picture, even in colors, could give an adequate idea of its iridescent beauty. MIXED: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED ZINNIA

The flowers, about 4 in. across, have scabiosa-like centers and broad petals around the base in shades of red, pink and yellow. Eminently suited for every kind of flower work, extremely beautiful, new, never before seen, entirely different and far more graceful than the old type, so much so that upon first sight nobody would believe that this is a variety of Zinnia. When cut lasts for a long time in or out of the water, the plants are covered with bloom from May to frost. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

STOCK ELK'S PRIDE

Giant Imperial type, from 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit, early blooming, producing a high percentage of doubles. The color is unusual and rare, a popular and modern color, namely a beautiful appealing purple-violet. Excellent in every way. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

SILVER LACE VINE

Polygonum Auberti. A rapid growing, drought resisting hardy perennial climber that grows over 10 feet tall, covering a space 8-10 feet wide the first season in any kind of soil even in soil and a position where other similar plants would not grow at all. Will do well on any side of the building. The vine is covered with beautiful, foamy, white flowers in large clusters. The plants are much in demand and it will pay you to have a few ready for spring sales. T. pkt. 20c.

VERBENA LUCIFER

Color brilliant scarlet self. Individual flowers over an inch across. Try this Verbena. It is every bit as attractive as Beauty of Oxford and some florists say that it is a finer variety and while Oxford is difficult to grow. Lucifer grows easily from seed, no cuttings to root, no troubles, less expense. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM

Flowers daisy-like of brilliant orange with a purple black zone around the center, five inches across. Neat, ornamental, deeply cut gray-green foliage. Planted in good sized beds this flower presents a most gorgeous sight. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, do not transplant. In bloom from June to October. Height 3 ft. Annual. T. pkt. 40c.

VIOLA LAVENDER GEM

This novelty is a replica of the excellent variety "Jersey Gem," having the same admirable qualities of compactness of habit, continuous profusion of long lasting bloom, together with its wonderful drought-resisting power. The color is a soft deep shade of lavender. T. pkt. 50c.

WALLFLOWER HAMLET

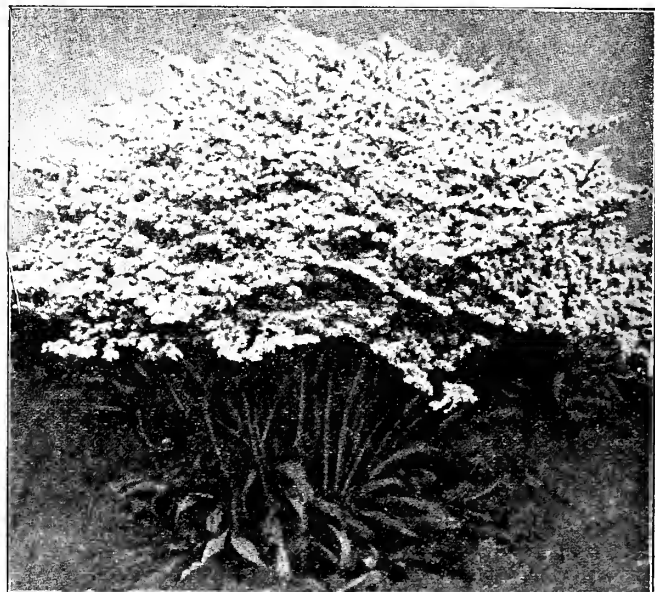
New. Flowers single, very large, clear golden orange in color, much brighter than the color of Cheiranthus Allioni. Very superior and a flower that will pay to grow. Easily forced, fine for cutting as well as first rate pot plant. If you are looking for something unusual and new, this is it. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 20c; 5 pkts. 90c.



Petunia Theodisia

PETUNIA THEODOSIA

Extra large, fringed, pink flowers, with well defined golden throat, very conspicuous, a flower that sells at sight. Won first prize at the Boston Flower Show in 1928. All florists that grew Theodisia report good sales at much better prices than is possible to get for geraniums. T. pkt. 30c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$6.25; 1 oz. \$48.00.



Statice Dumosa

STATICE DUMOSA

THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING

Of great value to the florist, in fact the most valuable of all Statice. In general appearance it resembles the well-known Incana Nana variety, which, when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities in wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets, much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perfectly hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$18.00.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay), apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy), again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed and the root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are, for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

SPECIAL BENT LAWN GRASS SEED

Composed of the best Bent varieties with a proper proportion of Red Top. This special Bent Grass seed will produce a dense turf of the finest texture rivaling in luxuriant feel an expensive oriental rug. No other Lawn Grass can compare in results with a lawn produced from the Bent Grasses. Bent Grasses are the dwarfest in cultivation, their creeping character causes them to mat together and they produce a dense mat of fine, silky leaves, deep, rich green in color. Bent turf can be mown closely and will stand up well under the heaviest wear. Ideal for forming a terrace sod as it will withstand drought and sun. If the slope is gentle add one inch of top soil, sow the seed at the rate of one pound to each 100 square feet, rake the seed in and firm the soil with a roller or back of a spade. If the slope is quite steep, proceed as above but sow along with the Bent Lawn Grass seed one-half pound of Italian Rye Grass to each 100 square feet. Italian Rye Grass is a quick growing grass and will hold the soil together and give a chance for Bent Grasses to establish themselves. Mow the Rye Grass as soon as the growth is of sufficient height and keep it cut. We compose this Special Bent Lawn Grass Mixture out of separate varieties, using only the heaviest and highest germinating seed and if you will follow our directions you will have a lawn that will be the talk of the neighborhood.

Price: Lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.80, prepaid. NOT prepaid: 10 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Lawn Grass Seed

In composing lawn grass mixtures, we use the highest grade of seed thoroughly re-cleaned, containing the largest proportion and the greatest weight of actual seed, a grade that is closely 100% free of hulls, in a word the best grade obtainable.

The small proportion of Rye grass that is included in some of the mixtures insures a quick effect (within a month from date of sowing). Rye grass is a protective grass and dies out completely in two years, its place is taken by Blue Grass, New Zealand Fescue and finally by Bent Grasses, all fine leaved varieties. You will have from our seed a wonderful lawn that you will be proud of.

Directions for Making a Lawn

Use 1 lb. of Seed for 50 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre.

If you want a nice lawn and this in from 30 to 40 days after sowing, you cannot use less than 100 lbs. of seed to the acre.

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, and in favorable seasons, even up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Leave cut grass lay, it will quickly shrivel, work down to the soil surface and form a mulch. Your grass will withstand dry weather far better than lawn that is sprinkled. Your lawn will continue green in spite of drought for an entire summer. Watering: Apply water when the color of your grass begins to be pale instead of a deep green, then soak the ground a foot deep by laying the hose on the ground and letting the water flow in a gentle stream for an hour or two on one section after another. Do not sprinkle your lawn as sprinkling is of doubtful help and in some cases actually does harm. If you will water thoroughly your grass will have plenty of moisture to fall back upon for three weeks in hottest of weather and longer if the temperature is not too excessive. And it is easier and less work too, than when you are sprinkling every day.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound, depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet (10 by 10 feet squares), and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

An annual, fine leaved, deep green grass, unexcelled as an admixture in lawn grass. Will make a fine turf in 30 days after sowing. Its value lies in the fact that by its extremely quick growth it will bind soil together preventing washing out in case of heavy downpours and that it will protect other grasses of fine texture like Bent Grass for instance. Its main usefulness in the North is to serve as a "nurse crop", in the South it makes an excellent winter turf when Bermuda Grass is dormant. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs. or over at the rate of 15c per lb., prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra re-cleaned seed. 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

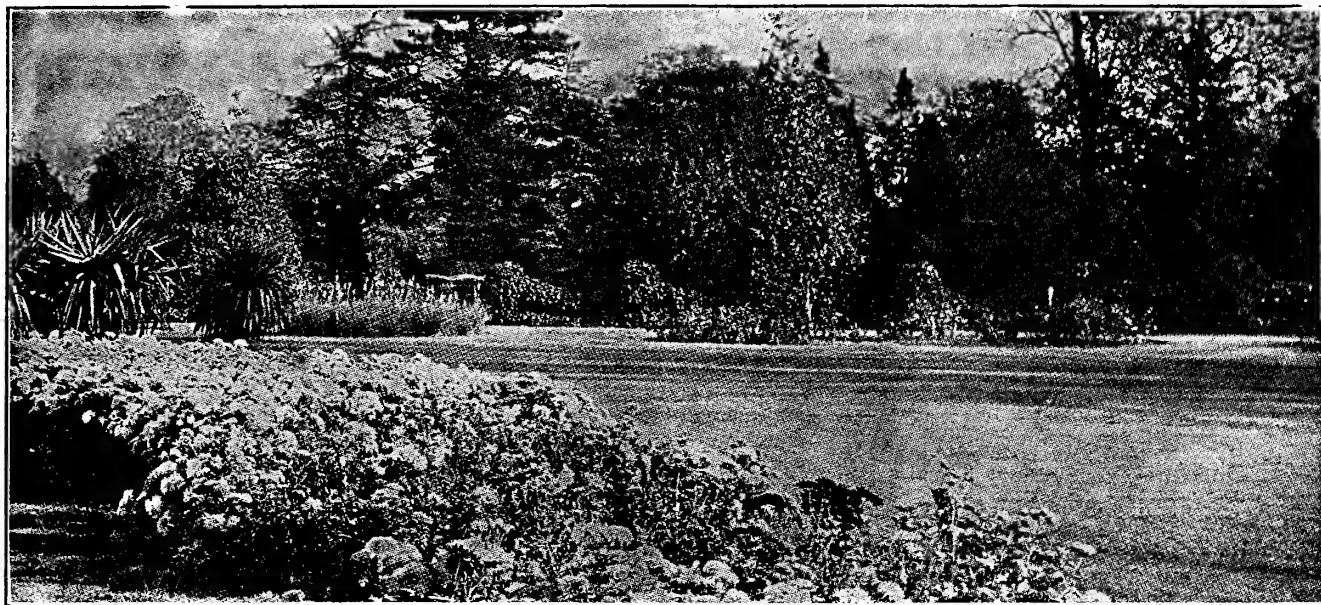
ABOUT LAWNS—Use no fresh manure for fertilizer because it contains weed seeds. Bone meal one pound per 100 square feet is the proper thing to use. Cut the grass when about 5 inches high, keep it cut as long as the grass grows, way into autumn. Do not rake off the clippings.

FORCING BEANS

For this purpose we recommend Masterpiece, Bountiful and Admiral Wax. Sow in March in large deep pots or in deep boxes 8 in. wide, filled with porous soil placing the seeds 2 in. apart. Discard all weak plants, give all the light possible, temperature 65-75 deg. Water sparingly at first and more generously from the time pods are set using warm water. Keep the plants trimmed and clean, do not water overhead in cloudy weather. Beans are forced for private use but if there are enough wealthy people in your locality you may force beans with profit.

MASTERPIECE BEAN

An extra early bush bean of vigorous upright growth, heavily productive, exceedingly valuable for pot culture as a forcing variety. Pods long, tender when young, round, meaty and straight. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



DE GIORGI'S SPECIAL LAWN

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold. Produces a perfect lawn in a few weeks after sowing, that stays green from early spring till winter, does NOT turn yellow even in the hottest and driest part of summer and does well in moderate shade as well as in full sunlight. This because we use the best grade of seed in its composition and the right kind of fine leaved grasses in proper proportions. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

PUTTING GREENS

The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASS SEED is used by landscape gardeners in quantities, because it produces permanent dark green turf in a short time, does not winter-kill and once established no additional seedings are necessary.

DEEP SHADE LAWN

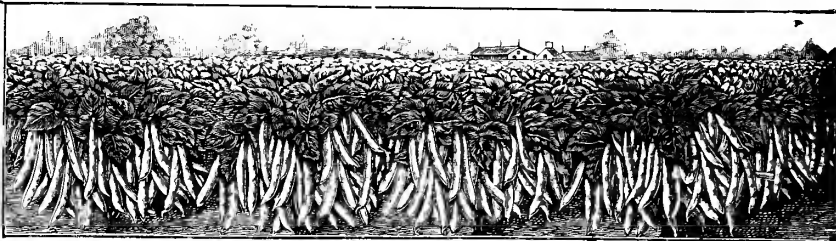
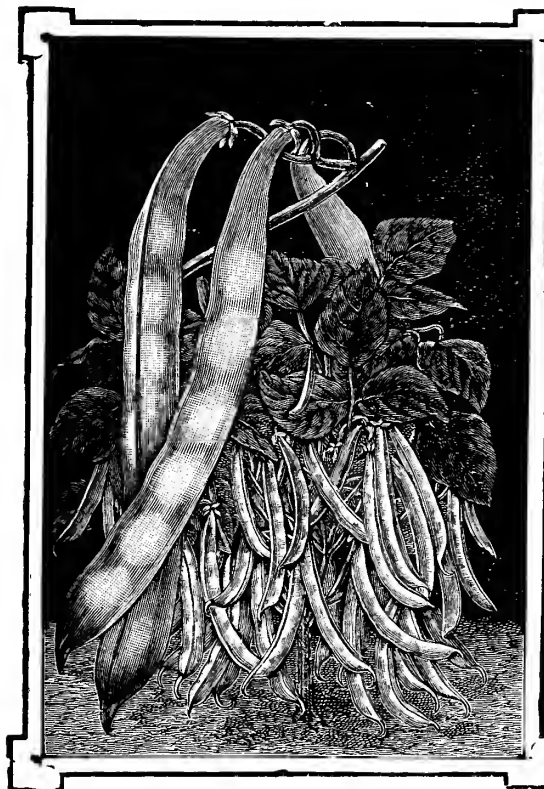
This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50.

SUNNY SOUTH LAWN

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.60.

YARROW—Achillea Millefolium

Makes a beautiful deep green closely woven turf and we recommend it highly for seeding such spots that are bare from constant trampling and where grass will not grow. Yarrow will make close, neat, dark green sod that will stand the wear and will eliminate the bare spots in your lawn, golf links, etc. It will last for years and do well even in dry and quite poor soil where hardly anything else will grow. An ounce of seed will sow 50 square feet. Four pounds of seed will sow an acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.



ADMIRAL WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean is the most valuable and absolutely the best early wax bean of quality.

Extra early, heavily productive, a sure cropper even under unfavorable conditions. Admiral will yield a heavy crop of meaty, stringless, oval-shaped, straight pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of lustrous, attractive, rich golden yellow color when planted early or late and even during hot any dry weather when most other beans fail. Admiral will even stand a light frost without injury. An unbeatable variety and market gardener's money maker. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

GOLDEN HARVEST BEAN A Florida customer writes: "From 15 lbs. of your Admiral Bean I picked 80 bu. of pods. My net profit was \$360.40. In my 18 years of experience as truck grower I have never seen beans yield so much as your Admiral. Do you know that your Admiral bean is a frost-proof bean? We had a big frost, when beans were up for about 3 weeks, that killed all beans I had planted as well as all the neighbors, but it did NOT kill my patch of Admiral Wax. I think your Admiral Wax Bean should be called GOLDEN HARVEST BEAN."



Artichoke
Early Paris

Green
Globe

A most delicious vegetable usually boiled and eaten with a dressing of fresh butter. Sow the seed in a hot bed before the middle of March, set out in rows 4 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the rows and you will get fine heads the first season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.20.

EARLY PURPLE GLOBE—(Carciofo violetto di Chioggia.) Purple tinged, large, globe shaped, tender, very productive and earliest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 1000 plants, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of seed enough plants to set an acre. For a crop of plants use 10 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring.

Lay out your beds 4 feet between the rows and plant 2 feet apart in the rows, in furrows 8-10 inches deep, spread the roots to radiate in all directions and cover with 3-4 inches of dirt. In later cultivation gradually fill up the furrows as the plants grow till the whole field is level. If you will not cut at all until your bed is 3-4 years old, your asparagus will run extra heavy so that a bunch of 5-7 stalks 8 inches long will weight a pound, fetching top price. Asparagus beetle if unchecked will destroy your asparagus. Destroy the beetle by dusting with calcium arsenate through the season while the dew is on. Never apply calcium at the time of cutting for market as it is a rank poison.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ASPARAGUS MARY WASHINGTON

The best of the Washington varieties and the best of the rest. Superior because it holds a tight bud the longest, and the stalks are heavy and big. It is rust resisting, somewhat earlier than other varieties and while it does not yield as many stalks, the stalks are larger and the yield in pounds per acre is considerably greater. The seed we offer is first generation removed from strain originated by Dr. Norton. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. or over at 75c per lb. prepaid.

HEAVY 2 year old roots: 25 for 85c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 roots \$1.50; 1,000 roots \$10.00.

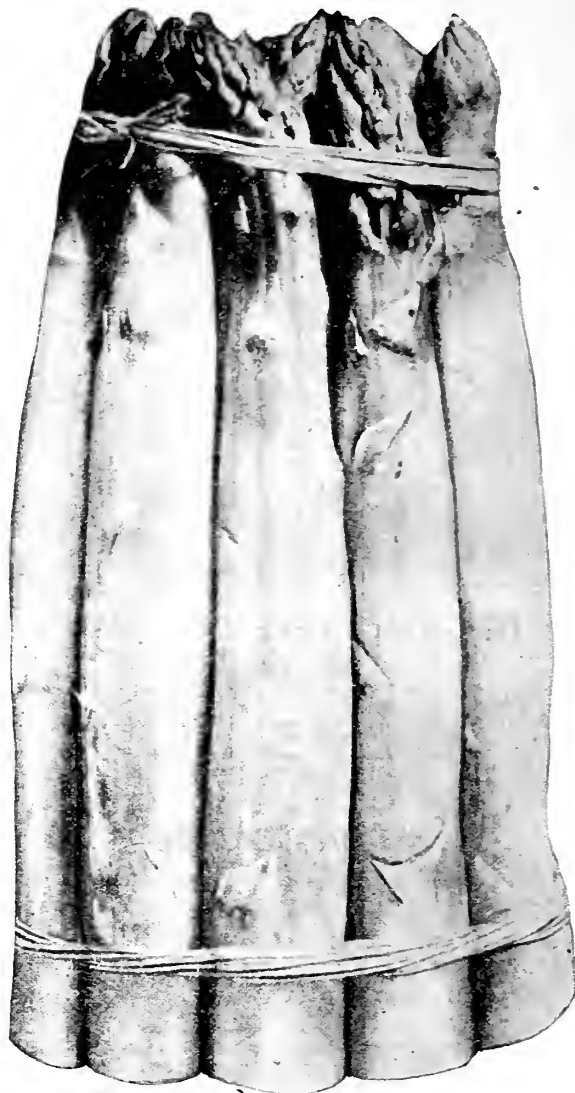
Lighter one year old roots: 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$8.00.

ASPARAGUS PALMETTO

Heavy yielder with large, green, thick stalks. An old, popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb., prepaid. Roots: Same prices as quoted for the roots of Mary Washington.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Our asparagus roots are of superior quality, produced in the rich Iowa soil, are extra heavy and full of vitality. Grown by us on our own land and in a different way than is the rule. For a crop of roots we sow thinly, every seed 3 to 4 inches apart. This gives the roots a chance to develop into real size, they grow fast, and a plantation from roots produced by our method yields a maximum of No. 1 grade asparagus. Price: \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.



Asparagus Mary Washington

SELL DIRECT to the consumer, delivering your product to private families and by establishing a roadside market. For your roadside market select a place as near town as possible with ample parking space and to make the place draw maximum of attention dress up with flowers such as first rate varieties of Cannas, Dahlias, Zinnias, Ageratum Giant of Iowa, Gaillardia Beautiful Star, Marigold All Double. Plant masses of these flowers, use no flowers that are seen everywhere. At first your roadside market will be no gold mine but, if you will give honesty in quality, pack and price, if you will be as accommodating as you possibly can be, to all that will stop at your place, you will in time work up a business running into thousands of dollars, despite the depression.

It is important to have roomy parking space. People hate to stop on the highway, which is against the law anyway. Not having suitable place on your own land, rent or buy an acre or so. If you will rent, have an option on the place so that the landlord seeing that you are prospering, cannot tell you to move.

TO DO WELL make yourself useful to others. Give better service, sell better goods. Always do your best—NEVER just enough to get by. If on top of this you will have plenty of patience you will succeed.

CELERIAC—In order to get large, firm, solid, tender and smooth bulbs, celeriac must be grown in very rich soil. Soil heavily fertilized with WELL rotted manure is the thing. Frequent cultivation is essential and the crop must never be allowed to suffer from lack of moisture, in fact celeriac can hardly be overwatered. Never use fresh manure as this tends to make the bulb too big and hollow inside. Celeriac is a paying crop in localities with large German or Bohemian population. The Germans are extremely fond of it using it boiled, cut in cubes in combination in potato salads. Celeriac is a delicacy of the highest order.

We sell half pounds at pound rates, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.

BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our JUMBO, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea, but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size, try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you have no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top, wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

HOW MANY BEANS, TO PLANT AN ACRE?

Planting in rows 3 ft. apart, dropping 3 beans in hills foot apart in the row 40 lbs. of bush beans will easily plant an acre. Pole Beans 25 lbs. per acre. Bush Limas and Pole Limas also English beans are planted at the rate of 45 to 60 lbs. per acre. Less if you plant small seeded Limas, more if the variety planted is large seeded. One pound of beans will plant a row 50 feet long.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows three feet apart to allow horse cultivation, or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed 12 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which, considering the price of seed and labor, is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

CULTURE FOR LIMA BEANS. These are VERY sensitive to cold, therefore must be planted later than is usual with regular beans—when the weather is thoroughly settled and warm and not before, or the seed will rot in the ground. Avoid ground fertilized heavily with fresh manure, because the plants on such ground drop their blossoms, resulting in few or no pods. Space bush limas 1½ ft. apart in the row, pole limas 4 ft. each way, placing one seed of bush limas to a hill and 4 to 6 beans in a circle about the pole of pole limas; always planting the seed with the eye DOWN. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep.

HOT WEATHER BEAN. For second planting, Longfellow is the best variety we have ever tried. It will produce a good crop of fine long, round, rather slender, but straight pods, even if the weather should be hot and dry.

BOUNTIFUL BEAN—Extra early, heavily productive, long broad straight pods of a rich dark green color. Stringless, picked while the pods are young. One of the best for an early crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

CHAMPION WAX BEAN—Extra early bush bean, pods glistening pale yellow, rather narrow, very attractive in appearance, about 6 inches long, nearly straight and stringless. Heavily attractive, quite free from rust, a dependable sort to plant either in the spring or for a fall crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

HIGH TABLE QUALITY of the vegetables you sell increases the demand and your profits. Knowing that quality in vegetables is of the highest importance, we continually improve by careful selection the quality of our various strains. A successful market gardener said to us once: "It takes a long time to win with quality unless one does expensive advertising but, once the buyers do find out that your produce is dependably of better than the average quality your sales will steadily increase and you will get slightly better prices for your stuff." How true this is!

GREEN BUSH BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, prepaid.

Not prepaid:	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$1.30	\$10.00
Bountiful	1.50	12.00
Early Mazagan	2.00	17.00
Full Measure	1.60	13.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	1.50	12.00
Giant English	2.00	17.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine.....	1.30	10.00
Longfellow	1.30	10.00
Masterpiece	2.10	18.00
Navy	1.00	7.00
Pride of Iowa	1.60	13.00
Refugee Stringless	1.60	13.00
Round Pod Refugee, 1000 to 1.....	1.60	13.00
Stringless Green Pod	1.50	12.00

WAX BUSH BEANS

Not prepaid:	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax	\$1.70	\$14.00
Brittle Wax	1.80	15.00
Champion Wax	1.70	14.00
German Black Wax	1.50	12.00
Golden Wax Improved	1.60	13.00
Improved Golden Wax	1.60	13.00
Pencil Pod Wax	1.50	12.00
Prolific Black Wax	1.50	12.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....	1.80	15.00
Webber or Cracker jack Wax	1.70	14.00
Unrivaled	1.70	14.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS—BUTTER BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, prepaid.

Not prepaid:	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Forhook Bush Lima	\$3.00	\$28.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Improved.....	1.70	14.00
Prolific Bush Lima	1.70	14.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c prepaid.

Not prepaid:	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Jumbo, Best of all.....	\$2.50	\$22.00

POLE BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, prepaid.

Not prepaid:	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Early Golden Cluster Wax.....	\$2.10	\$18.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod.....	\$1.70	14.00
Mammoth Cranberry	2.20	20.00
SCARLET RUNNER—Per lb., postpaid, 40c.		
ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG—Postpaid, Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c.		
GIANT MARVEL—Crop failed.		

POLE BEAN IDEAL MARKET

The earliest Pole Bean, producing a heavy crop of tender, round, long, perfectly straight, bright green pods, stringless when young and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.80.

POLE BEAN MAMMOTH CRANBERRY

Special Worcester. We have an exceptionally fine, large seeded, large podded, bright colored stock of these beans. Our beans are the true old fashioned type. Of exceptional quality, many people proclaiming these Worcester beans as the tastiest and finest beans in existence. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

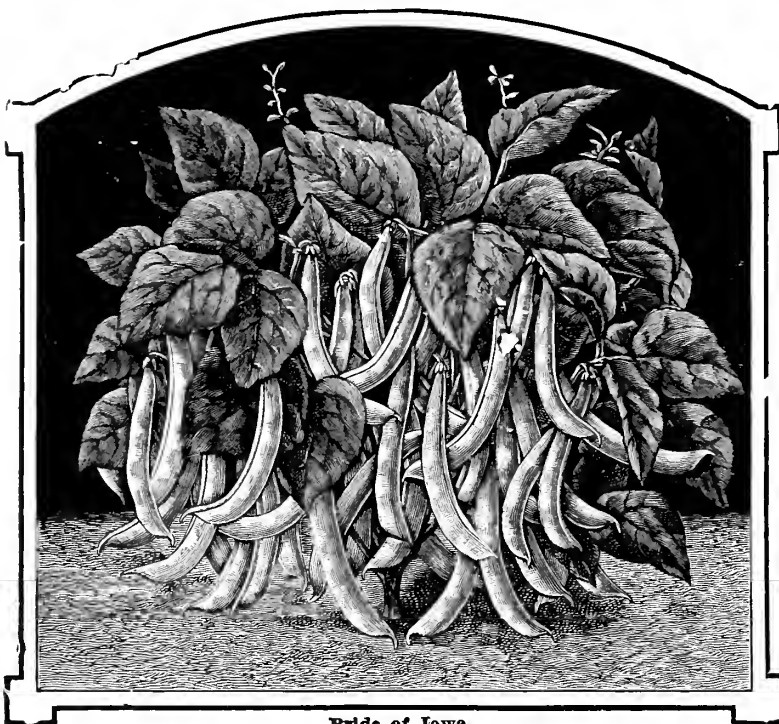
POLE LIMA BEAN JUMBO

Extraordinarily productive, the vines bearing pods from the bottom to the top of vine, the pods often over 8 inches long and about 2 inches wide, filled with beans of extra large size. The pods are produced in clusters of from 4 to 8 until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

CAULIFLOWER CALIFORNIA WONDER

This is the same as Autumn Giant a reliable late sort, producing very large heavy, snow-white heads. Does well on the Pacific Coast and should be tried by growers everywhere as it really is an exceptionally valuable sort that hardly ever fails to make a splendid crop. Oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.



Pride of Iowa

PRIDE OF IOWA BEAN

A WONDERFUL GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 or 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c. lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

GOOD FOR ALL BEET—Roots almost perfectly globular, smooth, very dark, red in and out, tender sweet flesh, free from zones or prominent growth rings. Early. Fine for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET—Selected stock. The roots of our strain are almost globe shaped, dark red, in and out, of fine shape either young or when left standing till late in the fall. The finest strain to be had. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET—Extra select stock greatly improved in looks as well as in quality, as you will see if you will try. Fine globe shape, smooth, very dark red, tender roots with small tap roots and just enough foliage to make it easy to tie in bunches. Extra good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate. 25 lbs. or over at the 100 lb. rate.



Beet Early Wonder

EARLY WONDER BEET

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep crimson red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with other beets, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

BEET IOWA—Highly improved Detroit type of beet. Extra early, round, smooth, deep red in and out, tops just right not quite as heavy as is found in Detroit an ideal beet for shipping, canning and bunching. Highly attractive. For fuller description see novelty pages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

BEET WINTER KEEPER

Turnip shaped beet of highest quality, valuable because stored in a vegetable cellar, will keep for months in prime condition and can be marketed in an "orderly" way, that is, brought to market in such quantities that the market will not become flooded. We advise a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

HOW MANY PLANTS

FROM AN OZ. OF SEED? You can expect from 1 oz., from 1 lb.

Asparagus	1,000	16,000
Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rutabaga, Egg Plant.....	3,000	48,000
Chicory	3,000	48,000
Parsley	3,000	48,000
Pepper	2,000	32,000
Tomato	4,000	64,000
Onion, Leek	2,500	40,000

You will get less plants from seed sown in the open than you will when sowing under glass or in a seed bed.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 4 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for the table as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

EARLY BEETS—About 15th of February broadcast $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed per sash in a hot bed that is not too warm, transplant on a cloudy day when your plants are about 6 in. tall using only good plants throwing away all weak ones. If your ground is in good shape you will get a crop of beets days ahead of field sown beets.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Flesh blood red, slightly zoned.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Medium early.

ECLIPSE—Smooth globe shaped, dark fleshed sort.

ELECTRIC—Round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet. Price: Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 68.

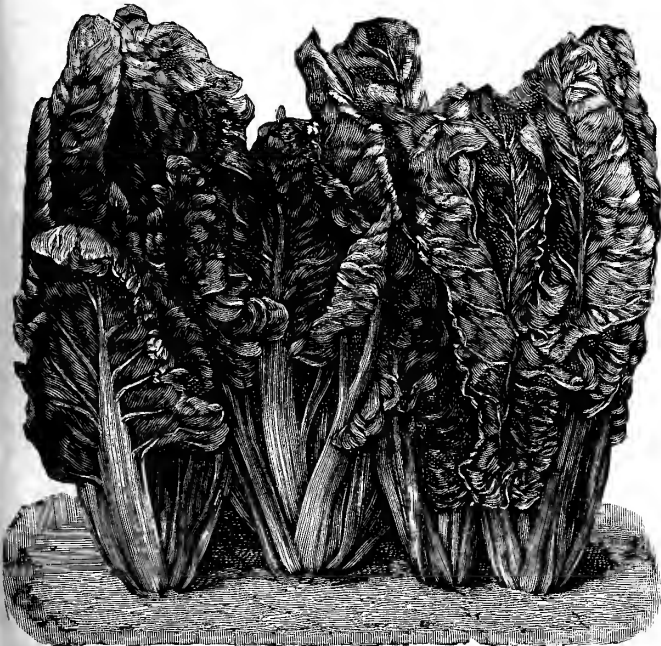
WHICH BEET IS THE BEST?

For the earliest crop and for forcing try either Early Wonder or Iowa. For canning and for a maximum crop, Iowa and Detroit are hard to beat. The Egyptian beets are of highest quality and very dark in color but losing in favor possibly because more or less flatfish. For a market with large foreign population, try Select Long Smooth Blood.

SWISS CHARD

Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never develops to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Lucullus and Green Giant Swiss Chards are both savoyed and curly. However in some markets the curly Chards are not wanted and if the favor is shown the smooth leaved variety, our Silver Giant Chard, is the sort to grow.



SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS

Popular variety with leaves heavily crumpled, very large, stalks white, thick and tender, well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD GREEN GIANT—See page 59.

SWISS CHARD SILVER GIANT—See page 59.



CALABRESE BROCCOLI

The plants, about 30 in. high, produce many branches terminating in cauliflower-like rosettes, which together with the heavy fleshy stalks are the edible parts of the plant. Exceedingly tender, buttery in flavor, a delicacy of the highest order. Prepare for table same as cauliflower. For an early crop sow March first under glass and in May or early June for a late crop. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 in. apart in the rows. For market cut the heads with about a foot of stalk and to 2-3 in a bunch. It always brings a good price on the market and no gardener will make a mistake by getting acquainted with this new vegetable.

SPECIAL STRAIN. There are many varieties of Broccoli now on the market. We tried them all. The strain we offer is the best there is and if you are in need of Calabrese Broccoli and will try our strain you will find that it is the most profitable strain in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

BROCCOLI ST. VALENTINE

Produces large, white, handsome heads, closely resembling cauliflower in appearance—in fact, is being sold as cauliflower in every grocery store during the winter months; the buying public not knowing the difference. A highly paying crop for any gardener located South or on the Pacific coast. The seed is sown in May or June, transplanted in July or August and the crop is ready in February or March. In the extreme South the seed can be started earlier and the crop can be had earlier. St. Valentine Broccoli is much harder than cauliflower, moderate frosts not hurting it at all. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00, prepaid.

NINE STAR BROCCOLI

A perennial variety, claimed to be hardy and not to winter-kill, producing cauliflower-like heads in numbers. If the seed is sown in April or May planted out in June to September 4 feet apart, will, the following April produce 5 to 15 heads of good saleable size of excellent quality and then year after year. Try if located South. In Iowa it winter-kills. Pkt. 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably an inch or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; AMAGER MARKET is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—AMAGER MARKET

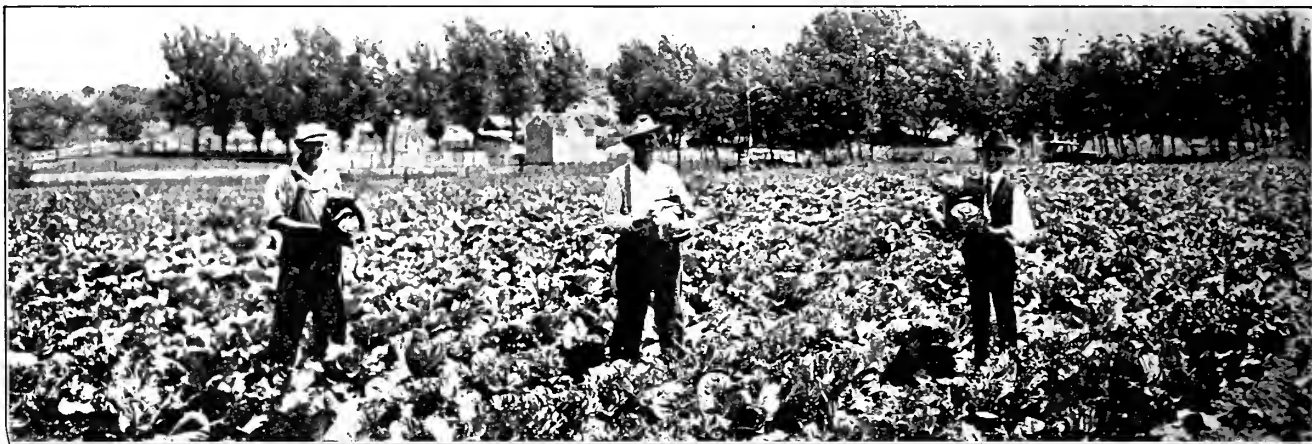
A fine strain, quite early, with sprouts compactly set, yielding as high as five thousand quarts of beautiful sprouts per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

IMPROVED EXTRA DWARF

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

BORAGE—Borrana o Borragine

(Brutnak—Boretsch) Borage has many uses. Sow the seed outdoors, from early spring till frost as no matter when you sow, the seed will do its work. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre. **EARLY SORTS.** In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

Which Cabbage Is the BEST?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either **ALL HEAD EARLY** or **DELUX**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for (Sauer Kraut) or for storing **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine early. Model best late. **SAVOY CABBAGES** have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. *Martin's is the best*

COPENHAGEN MARKET

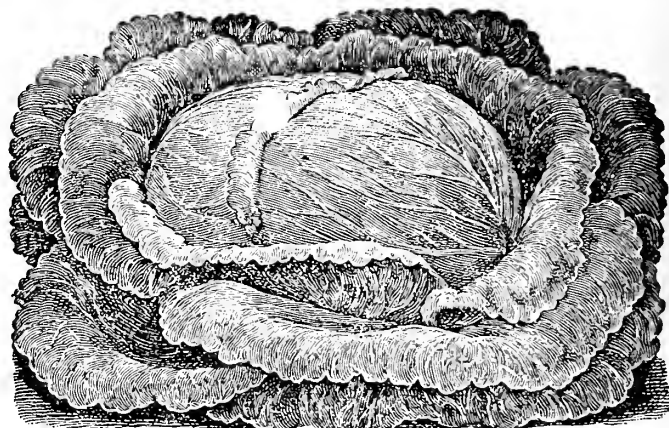
The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer seed grown by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$21.00, prepaid.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN CABBAGE

Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

YELLOWS IN CABBAGE—The plants turn yellow, the leaves drop off the stem and finally the whole plant dies. In such case the only remedy there is, is to grow only yellows resistant varieties. To be benefited you must have **ONLY** first generation seed as second generation seed is almost worthless. All our seed is genuine **FIRST** generation seed.

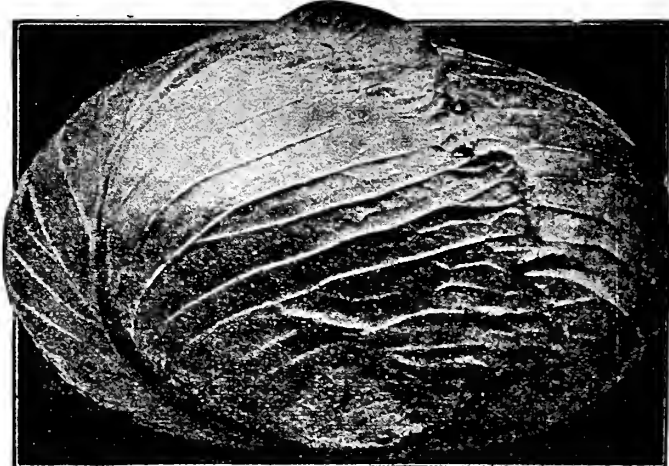


Late Flat Dutch

LATE FLAT DUTCH

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.



CABBAGE—JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.



Cabbage—Early Money

CABBAGE—EARLY MONEY

Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker. Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs each; several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

EUREKA CABBAGE

Extra early, heads small to medium in size, broad, flat, slightly rounded. Stem very short. Can be set close having but few outer leaves and will make good hard heads even in rather poor soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

CABBAGE—ALL HEAD EARLY

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

A GREAT HELP

to every gardener is information pertaining to growing vegetables and to the business of market gardening in general. There is an excellent paper published in Louisville, Ky., that really informs. If you are a market gardener you will be money ahead if you will read that paper. Address: Market Growers Journal, Louisville, Ky.

DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER

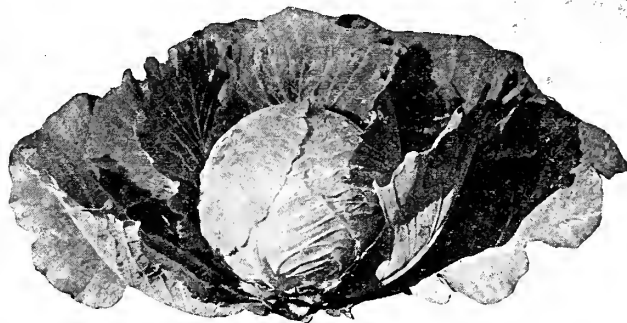
A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. Small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.



YELLOW'S RESISTANT GLOBE

An excellent mid-season, round head cabbage, selected from the Glory of Enkhuizen; very uniform. It is a few days later in maturing than the Marion Market, but is inclined to produce somewhat heavier head. An outstanding feature of this variety is the unusually short core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

MONEY FROM SAUERKRAUT

You can make some extra money by making sauerkraut. Make it early in the season. Do not wait for cool weather. There are many people that would buy it. These people do not buy ONLY because there is no sauerkraut to be had at the time. One can always buy sauerkraut in cans, but many, the writer included, do not want canned sauerkraut. Bulk sauerkraut is what is wanted.

If you want sauerkraut of the finest quality use either Early or Late Flat Dutch cabbage for this purpose. Inform your customers in plenty of time that you will have high class home made sauerkraut.

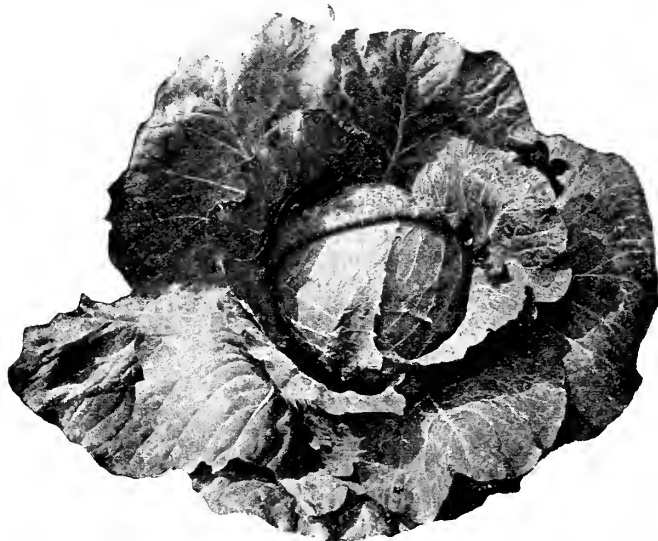
You will sell lots of it and you can also sell tomatoes made into catsup, chow chow, etc., dill pickles, pickled onions, beets, etc. You will prosper if what you put up, will be of the highest quality.

DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM

Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, TALL STEM

Excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.



CABBAGE MARION MARKET

The MARION MARKET was originally bred up from Copenhagen Market, but differs from the latter in several respects. It takes about ten days longer to mature than the early strains of Copenhagen and produces a much larger plant. The heads are practically round, very hardy and stand shipment well. The quality throughout is excellent, and a favorite for early Kraut. It is very highly resistant to the Yellows and we have seen this variety yield as high as 26 tons per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

OTHER CABBAGES

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads large, hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—Same as Late Flat Dutch.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South.

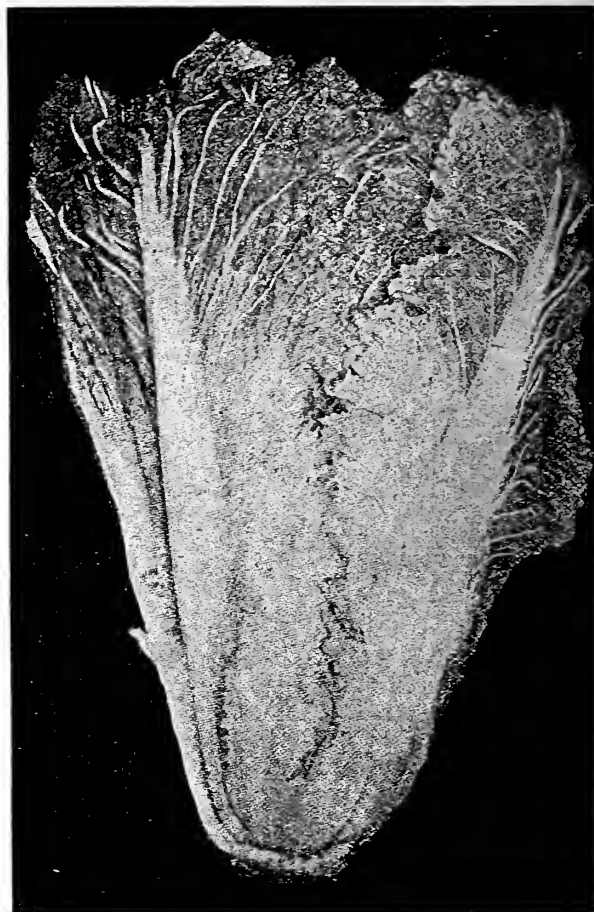
SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

CANNON BALL—An extra early, sure heading Copenhagen Market type of cabbage. True strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE PE TSAI OR CELERY CABBAGE

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONG; OOK—Heat and drought resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CHIH LI—Earliest of the Chinese group. Heads long, solid, white, shaped like a roller, two feet in length. The best for high class trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.00.

Culture—Chinese cabbage succeeds in cool weather only. It is easily raised if seed is sown late in July or early in August. The plants develop quickly, forming large solid heads well blanched in the hearts. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to mature as they do not stand transplanting well. Have rows 2 ft. apart and 20 inches between the rows. Chinese Cabbage is much milder in taste than ordinary cabbage, it is used boiled as well as raw in salads or made into delicious cold slaw.

CABBAGE BUGNER

A medium early variety of the Holland type, producing medium sized, almost ball-shaped heads, hard and solid. If planted early can be cut early in summer and then till fall. A disease resistant variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES

such as Iacope, Delux, etc., are necessary in the control of cabbage yellows. This disease lives in the soil and cannot be eradicated by any practical means. The only salvation lies in using on infested lands the resistant varieties.

Our yellows resistant strains of cabbages are grown for us on Long Island by a specialist of world wide fame and cannot be beat either in trueness to type or disease resistant qualities.



CABBAGE WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

Yellows resistant. Type similar to the old variety and the season about the same. It is the hardiest of all the flat-head varieties, an excellent Kraut cabbage. WISCONSIN ALL SEASON is known to stand unfavorable conditions of drought and hot weather unusually well. For this reason it is a very choice variety for the home garden for late summer and early fall use. It does not burst as readily as other varieties after heading up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

RED CABBAGE

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. Always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE

CULTURE—Savoy does not require the intensive culture common cabbage does and will make a good crop on even comparatively poor ground. Should be treated like early cabbage. All Savoy are superior in flavor but they do not keep long. The Italian sorts make hard heads and in both quality and appearance are the best there is in this class of vegetable.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all savoy. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40.

CABBAGE IACOPE

A yellows resisting strain of Copenhagen Market. A product of many years of breeding by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. Iacope is the only strain of early cabbage on the market that is resistant to the yellows disease. If you are unable to grow a satisfactory crop because of yellows, we highly recommend Iacope. But if your soil is disease free, you will do better by growing our Early Money which is many days ahead of Iacope in earliness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

LAST SOWING DATES

for Vegetables

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and salsify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Beet, kohlrabi, lettuce, rutabaga, pumpkin up to July 15th. Dwarf beans and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

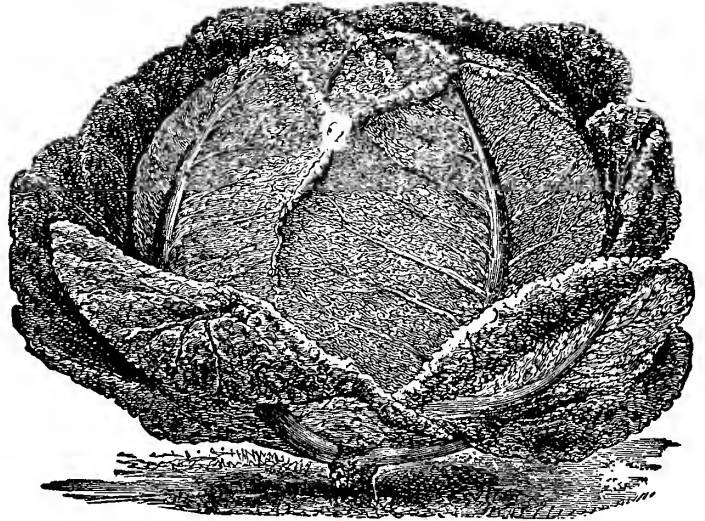
MORE MONEY FOR CABBAGE

You will get more money for early cabbage if you will start the seed in frames as is the usual practice—BUT—not crowd the plants. Give them plenty of room, twice as much as you used to do. You will have robust plants with stems as big around as your little finger and such plants you will set out instead of the spindly things raised in an overcrowded box. Following this method you will gain from 15 to 20 days and get for a dozen heads more than you will later in the season for two dozen.

CABBAGE FAULTLESS

If you grow one variety of cabbage only, choose our Faultless. Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs. in weight and on good ground reaching the proportions of the well known Late Flat Dutch variety. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the heads is white. A good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sauerkraut. In a word, it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

SAVOY CABBAGE—EARLY VIENNA

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40.

EARLY ITALIAN SAVOY ASTI

EXTRA EARLY. SURE HEADER

Italian Savoy Cabbage (Cavolo di Milano) is a variety especially adapted for warm countries and about the only variety that will make a solid head in the South. It never fails to make solid heads, finely curled, perfectly round and weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It grows on a short stalk, and the heads are produced in 40 days from the date of setting. It is a sure cropper, whether planted in the fall or in the spring. We have the genuine seed from one of Italy's best seed growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Late Savoy Asti—Of Italian origin suitable for warm countries producing heads of very large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

SAUERKRAUT—Mix finely cut up cabbage with salt. One heaping tablespoonful to a gallon of cabbage. Press into the jar, tamp it as solid as possible then cover up with a few cabbage leaves, place board and heavy rock on top, keep in a warm place for two weeks then move to the coolest place at your disposal. If you should not have enough brine add water as sauerkraut must be submerged at all times to prevent spoiling.

SOW IN FLATS is mentioned often in this catalog. A "flat" is a box 18 in. long, 12 in. wide and 3 in. deep. A flat holds 100 plants once transplanted and fits the standard frame or hot bed. The bottom of flat must not be close fitting to assure perfect drainage and to insure perfect drainage all experienced growers lay on the bottom "short" manure or straw. The flat is filled with sifted soil, the soil is shaken down but NEVER packed down and this again in order to insure good drainage. Without good drainage healthy and robust plants are out of question.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1st in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

WHICH IS THE BEST CAULIFLOWER?

The finest EARLY cauliflower is at present Early King. It heads up all at one time and two weeks after its first head is formed, the whole crop is out of the way, cut and marketed. If you want an early cauliflower for both early and later Catskill Snowball is the right variety. To cut early and then over an extended period of time Six Weeks and Snowball are good also. Dry Weather while not extra early is a fine sort that is easily raised, not near as touchy as the extra early sorts. For the late crop Autumn King is hard to beat.

CAULIFLOWER CATSKILL SNOWBALL

The great value of Catskill Snowball lies in the fact that it produces first class heads under unfavorable conditions. Every gardener knows that to produce good cauliflower is far from easy, that the heads will be small or ill-formed and too, that there will be no heads at all in unfavorable weather or if the crop is neglected. Catskill Snowball like any other cauliflower, cannot be raised to perfection without skill and strict attention to every detail pertaining to its culture—but Catskill Snowball will make a crop even if checked in its growth more than once by adverse conditions. In this respect it stands alone for this reason it is popular with the growers as a main crop variety. Catskill Snowball is a vigorous quick grower, producing very large and heavy heads, snow-white, smooth and free from head leaves, of the very highest quality. Early, maturing in from 110 to 120 days. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. The cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$20.00, prepaid.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING

THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance, snow-white and fully

TWO WEEKS EARLIER

than Early Erfurt which up to the arrival of Early King was considered one of the earliest to mature. For full description see novelty pages.

PROFIT AND WAGES

The word profit is used often in our descriptions. What is profit—wages? In a way both are the same. Profit is in the "may be" class, wages are sure to come. Profit is quite often, chasing a cloud—at times there is no profit. Before wages can be paid, profit must be made. Profit is less of a gamble when those working for someone, do work as well, as they would work for themselves. And they can work for profit instead of for wages, whenever they choose to do so.

To make profit easier to make, we strive to supply the best there is in seeds. That is our duty, we are well aware of that fact and no amount of work will discourage us if we see that the result of our work will benefit our customers. We, like many others, do not always make a profit, when we do, we have earned it.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER SNOWBALL

An extremely early, new variety of the Snowball type. Matures evenly, producing solid, pure white, finely grained heads of great depth and superbly beautiful in appearance. The seed we offer is originator's stock. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$28.00.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER SIX WEEKS

Six Weeks is a dwarf type of cauliflower, producing perfectly white, heavy heads, six weeks after transplanting and although the heads are large can be set close together, about 18 inches apart is all the room it needs. A fine variety for an early as well as for a fall crop. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

PARIS EARLY CAULIFLOWER

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

AUTUMN GIANT

Reliable late sort, producing very large, heavy and fine heads. Popular on the Pacific Coast where it is known under the name of California Wonder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS

A vigorous variety that will stand lots of neglect and is certain to head. Heads well formed, very large and heavy, perfectly white, and handsome. Succeeds in all parts of the country and can be depended upon to produce fine heads of extraordinarily large size during fall months, in other words a late variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER EARLY BRONZINI

Very early, heads somewhat smaller in size than those of Snowball, bronze purple in color. Popular wherever tried and grown to considerable extent in many parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER ALL SEASONS—Treated like Late Cabbage will make fine large heavy snow-white heads in August and September and can be placed in the market when there is no cauliflower to be had. Will stand dry weather and in quality equal to Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

ITALIAN GIANT—Late cauliflower, very large and heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Same as Autumn King, an excellent late cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently.

High Class Carrot Seed

Our carrot seed grows roots that have no hard core, are rich in color of uniform shape without the rosin-like smell characteristic to this vegetable. Prepared for table, the tenderness, sweetness and delicious flavor makes it a dish fit for the gods. Your customers can tell good carrot from poor. Raise the finest carrot there is from our seed, to make them come again.

BEST CARROT

I want the best carrot there is. That is what the customer says when he comes in person to our place.

There is no such a thing as BEST in carrots, or most other vegetables. Carrots differ in size, shape, earliness, keeping qualities, amount of tops, color and taste.

Every variety of carrot we offer is high class. None has qualities that would answer all purposes. Therefore plant French Forcing if you want carrots ahead of all others in earliness and if willing to grow carrots under glass. If you want the earliest carrot for bunching with an appealing shape and good color you must grow Gold Coin, because that is the best variety for early sales. If you want highest quality and fair crop and a carrot that will keep over winter Nantes is what you want. If you want a carrot that will give you immense crop and will keep, properly stored, till spring Oxheart is the sort and if you want a large stump rooted carrot the kind that sells in any market, is good for growing on a large scale, South or North, you want Danvers or Chantenay.

CARROT EMPEROR

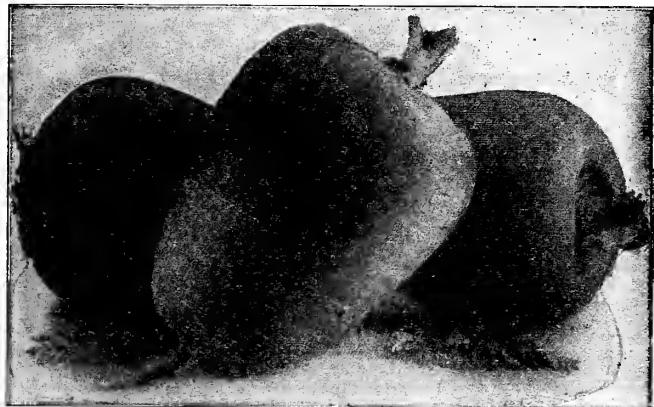
Of exceptional merit. A type of Chantenay, but the roots are better filled out, not tapering quite as much as old Chantenay. They are of extra fine appearance, deep orange, of fine texture, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

CARROT EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

CARROT NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



GUERANDE OR OXHEART

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rates, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.



Danvers Carrot

CARROT SELECTED DANVERS

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich, orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. A very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

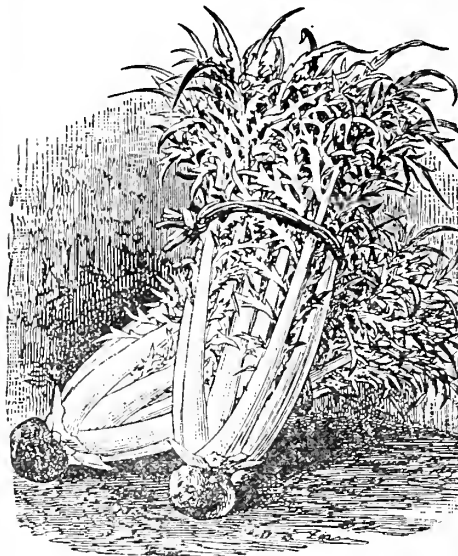
CHANTENAY SPECIAL—Same as regular Chantenay with somewhat shorter tops and very small core. The core is nearly the same color as flesh. Easy to tie. Fine for long distance shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

FRENCH FORCING—Of all carrots this is the earliest. Roots round, 2 in. in diameter, orange red, sweet, of highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

GOLD COIN—Several days ahead in earliness of any known variety, roots cylindrical, smooth, orange red, stump rooted about 7 inches long. Ideal in shape of the highest quality and the best paying sort for early sales. See novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

KOHLRABI

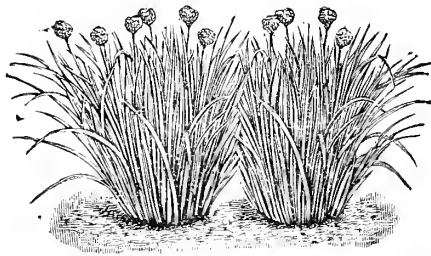
Young, tender Kohlrabi is a delicacy of the highest order. Prague Model is the tenderest and is all bulb, having but few leaves. Early Vienna is another fine sort, with lots of leaves. There are two classes of buyers for this vegetable. Some demand Kohlrabi with plenty of leaves (French, Spanish, Italians), others care for the bulb only (Bohemians, Germans). Bear this in mind when placing your order for seed.



Cardoon—Large Smooth

Stalks thick, very fleshy, large and without spines. The best variety. The blanched stalks are a real delicacy either boiled and served with butter sauce or smothered in butter or olive oil and flavored with sliced onion or with a little garlic. Easy to grow. Sow the seed early in the Spring set out the plants when the weather is settled, 2 feet apart each way and blanch in the same way as celery. To be really good and tender cardoon must be well blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

TOURS SPINY CARDOON.—Produces heavy stalks and in spite of its spines is popular with many who are partial to this vegetable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.



Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants: 25 for 25c; 60c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Dandelion

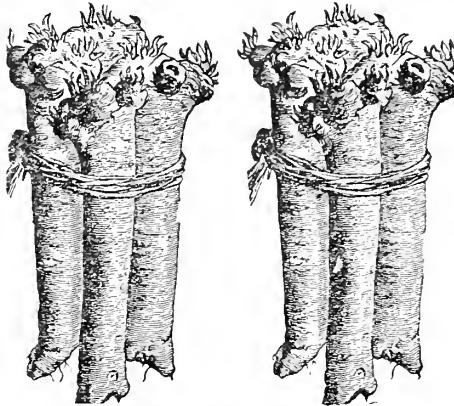
Sow in the spring in drills quarter of an inch deep and foot apart, thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Cultivate. The crop is ready the following spring. You can also sow the seed in June and up to middle of July. Mix some radish seed with the dandelion to mark rows for early cultivation. Your crop will be ready the following spring. To improve the quality, blanch by covering the plants with boards. Dandelion is used as salad, prepared like spinach, etc., and is rapidly gaining in popularity. A superior strain placed on the market is bound to sell with profit to the grower in most any market.

MAMMOTH THICK LEAF DANDELION.—Of robust growth, plants heavy, leaves thick of superior quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.40.

CHOP SUEY GREENS.—In every way a new vegetable, with a flavor not found in any other "greens." See novelty pages.

HORSE RADISH

CULTURE.—Plant in rich soil, foot apart in rows. Plow the field early in the Spring, allow 10 days for the soil to settle then take a stick, drive this into the ground in a slanting way, place your sets in the openings, then firm the soil. Using stick in planting is very important as well as placing the sets into the openings straight. If the sets get bent while being placed in the openings you will get crooked roots that are of far less value than long straight roots. The bulk of the crop is made in the fall, while the weather is cool therefore wait with the digging to the last—dig just before heavy frosts. When making your own sets see to it that they are free from black spots, 8 to 12 in. long and about the thickness of a pencil. It takes 15 thousand sets planted 3x1 to set an acre.



New Bohemian

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Sets ready for planting. Dozen 30c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. 1,000 roots, \$8.00.

COLLARD

Georgia White Cabbage

A cross between cabbage and collard with a flavor like cabbage and heading up like cabbage. It never winterkills and the firm heads which are almost as large as those of cabbages can be left on the plants and harvested during the winter as needed. The heads are round and either raw or boiled delicious in flavor. More tender and whiter than the Blue Stem variety and equally as cold and heat resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

Collard Carolina Short Stem

Short stemmed, leaves large, spreading, fine flavored. Hardy and drought resistant. Popular upon first trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

Chives a Paying Crop

Do you know that you could sell lots of chives if you are located near a good sized town? In many cases the demand is more than the supply. Sow chives in the spring to get sturdy plants by fall. Leave them outdoors, they will not winterkill and about the middle of February spade out and divide the clumps so that one dozen clumps will fill out an ordinary flat, place flats in the hot bed or a greenhouse and in two weeks your chives will be 8 inches tall and ready for the market. In our town the growers get \$1.00 per flat and hundreds of flats are sold every spring. The first flats go to the market late in February when there is not much else to sell from the garden.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

CRESS

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS.—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.40.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS.—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS.—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid.



CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to Spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.

CELERY

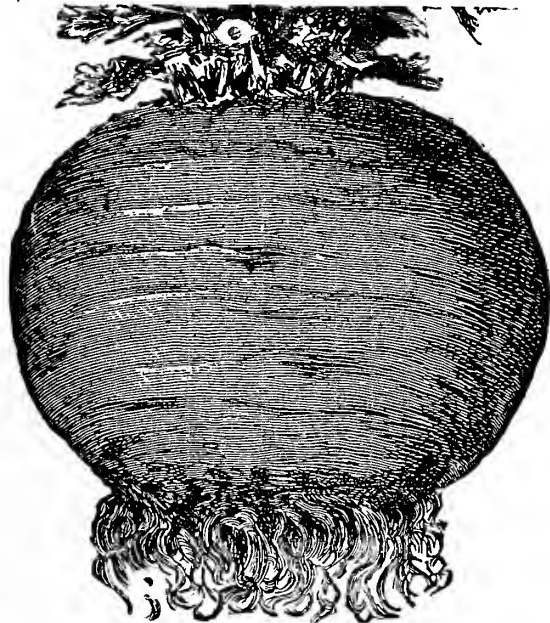
CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. This insures perfect bleaching.

Which Celery Is the Best?

The earliest and best paying variety is Golden Plume. Golden Self Blanching, a little later variety, is firmer, slightly better keeper and withstands unfavorable weather well. The tall strain is the coming variety for long distance shipping. French success, a late variety, is high class in quality and always profitable. Giant Pascal makes finest looking plants, heavier than most other varieties of attractive deep green color and is the best variety for growing plants for sale to the general public.

A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Celeryac Prague Model

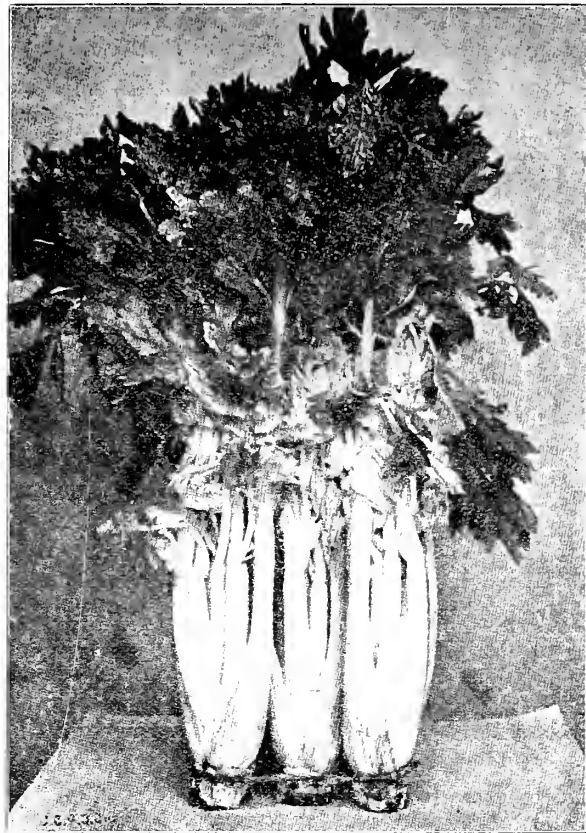
CELERY GOLDEN PLUME—Of Golden Self-Blanching type, but heavier, more attractive in appearance, stalks smooth without ridges, bright and lustrous, hearts heavy and full. Early. Good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL—A highly improved Golden Plume, taller, heavier, more compact, easily blanched. See novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

FLORIDA GOLDEN—For full description see novelty pages.

WHITE COLUMBIA—Early sort blanching to a light golden yellow. Fine quality and free of disease. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40.

GREEN CELERY—Growers call all varieties of celery that AFTER blanching retain green tops "green" celery. To this class belong the following varieties listed by us: Easy Blanching, French Success, Giant Pascal, Sanford Superb, Trade Builder, White Columbia, Winter Queen. All others are "yellow" celeries.



TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY

Highly disease resistant, earlier, taller and heavier than the original French strain. Of better appearance, very high in quality and a remarkably good keeper. Has met with favor in every market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Plants short, stocky with well filled heart, ribs broad. Best French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS A late variety, compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become, when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SANFORD SUPERB CELERY

Same as Easy Blanching or Easy Bleacher. The finest "green celery" for an early crop, doing well on muck and upland, bleaching readily with boards. In general appearance like Golden Self Blanching slightly taller, less apt to suffer from blight, of superior eating and keeping qualities and first rate shipper. The thick solid and meaty stalks blanch to pure white with bright green tops. Our strain is of outstanding quality which is kept up by making single plant selections every year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.20.

GIANT PASCAL OR WINTER KING CELERY

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

PRAGUE MODEL CELERIAC Larger in size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snow-white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

SWEET CORN

One Pound for 150 hills, 12 to 15 lbs. in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in rows 3 feet apart in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drop in each hill 4-5 seeds, later thin out to two plants in each hill. Closer planting than this means, even on rich ground, less and smaller ears. Plant deep, 3 to 4 inches. so that in case of frost the plants will have a chance to come up from the root which unless the frost is very severe are unhurt.

Which Sweet Corn Is the Best? In white eared varieties the leaders are: Mayflower for early, September Morn and Stowell's Evergreen for late. The best paying early market variety with white ears is Early Reliance.

In the yellow eared sorts Bantam is still leading. However, those that grow for market will do better financially, growing Sunshine or Early Golden Rod, both exceptionally high in quality and ahead in earliness. The finest sort for the South is Kendall's Early Giant. Southern growers should also try Early Adams which is a field corn variety passing for sweet corn, lacks quality but is very early, seldom attacked by the worms and a good seller.

Golden Early Market is an important new early corn. Read the description.

SWEET CORN EARLY MAYFLOWER

Produces on stalks 4 feet tall, two fully developed, large and heavy ears which are twelve rowed with white grains of fair depth and width. In season Mayflower closely follows Early Reliance in other words it is an extra early corn and considering its earliness its quality is high. The ears have long overlapping husks and appear to be larger than they really are. Up to the arrival of Early Reliance Mayflower was the best paying white eared variety for early and is valuable yet for a crop to follow that of Early Reliance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. or over at 12 cents per pound.

SUNSHINE SWEET CORN

A new, yellow sweet corn, twelve rowed, producing on stalks about 7 feet tall 2 or 3 ears, heavier in size than Golden Bantam, with broad kernels, very sweet and tender, 6 to 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam. Will there be a demand for a corn of this type when brought to the market 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam? You cannot ignore a corn like that. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Sweet Corn Golden Bantam

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium-early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

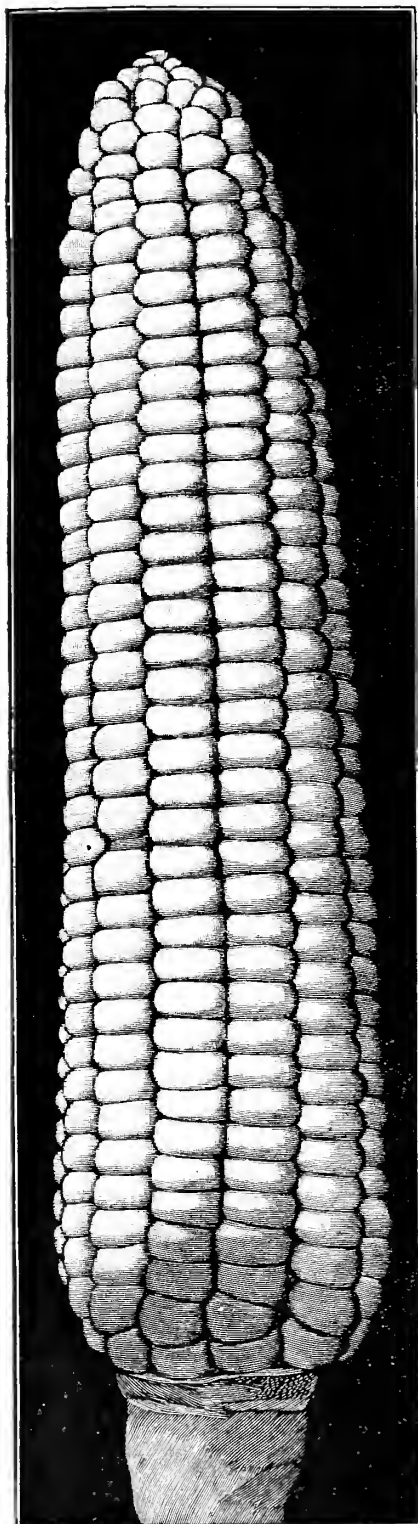
WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE — Two weeks earlier than Evergreen, producing ears fully as long and heavy as those of Evergreen. Quality excellent. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. or over at 15c per pound.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—Ears almost twice as large as those of Golden Bantam, fully as sweet and tender, three days earlier. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. or over at 15c per lb.

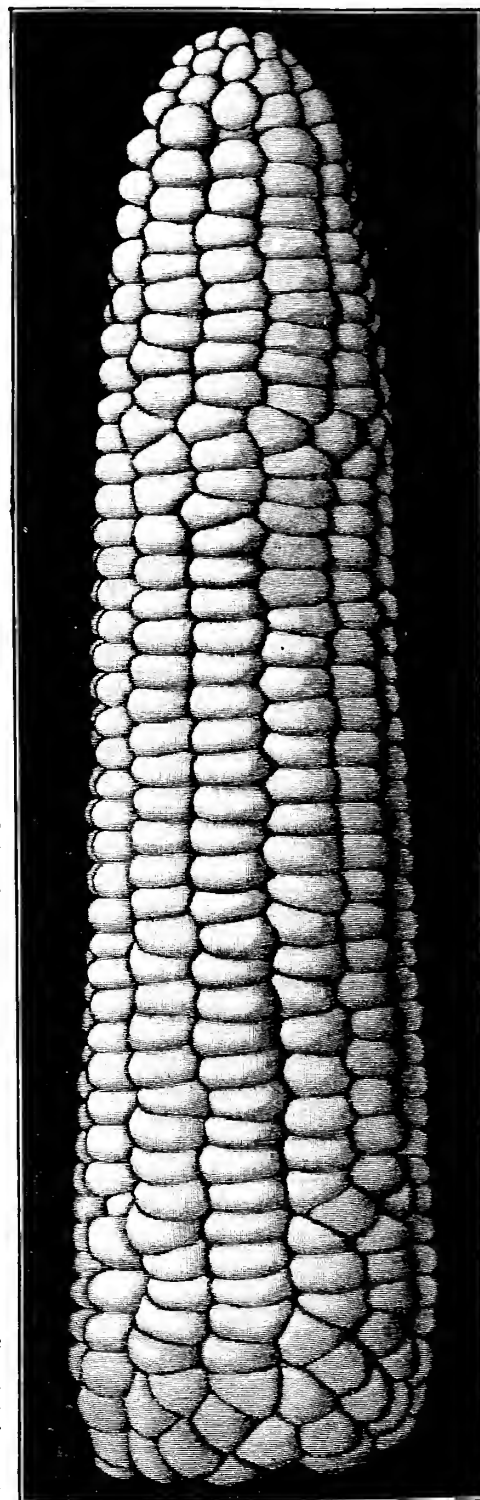
GOLDEN GIANT—Early, large eared yellow sweet corn of exceptional quality. Selected stock. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.70; 25 lbs. or over, 14c per lb.

NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN—Long heavy ears 18-20 rowed deep narrow grains, highest quality, few days earlier than Stowell's. 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A late white sort of the Adams type, ears large and handsome, not very sweet therefore not attacked by worms, popular in the South. 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Mayflower



Golden Bantam

SEPTEMBER MORN SWEET CORN

AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY
SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

SWEET CORN—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 4 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00, not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

SWEET CORN

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor.....	\$1.20	\$8.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good.....	1.50	12.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large quite sweet. Very popular in the East.....	1.50	12.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality excellent. heavy yielder.....	1.30	10.00
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid. Prices for 10 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.		

POP CORN—Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties
 A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½ feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Culture—Wherever field corn grows, pop corn will. Can be planted like field corn 4 plants to each hill or drilled in rows 3½ ft. apart and 1 inches apart in the rows. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. To make money raise pop corn every year, sell direct to the stores and establish a steady trade. Even when sold to jobbers or to elevator men there is good money in it and like with everything else there are years when the price is very low for pop corn and again when the prices are high and the profits satisfying

POP CORN T. N. T.

This new Pop Corn is taking the country by storm. Introduced only three years ago, its fame has spread far and wide. It has been christened all kinds of names such as Dynamite, Yellow Witch, Sunburst, Golden Giant, Mushroom, etc. The initials T. N. T. stand for Tender, Nutritious, Tasty which this corn is, in a high degree. It pops exceptionally large, the popped corn has a creamy yellow cast, making it appear as though it was buttered. It is a yellow corn, produces large heavy ears and to make it short, it is the finest and most valuable variety at present and no one will make a mistake to get acquainted with it. It will be the leading pop corn very soon. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

How to Make Dill Pickles

Freshly gathered perfectly formed and sound, carefully washed cukes are placed in jars or barrels in layers with layers of dill either fresh or dried and the jars filled with brine. For quick consumption make brine by adding pint of vinegar and 4 oz. of salt to each gallon of water; if you wish the pickles to keep for a longer time, use twice as much vinegar and salt. Place a board with a weight on the top of the cukes, to keep them submerged. In warm weather the pickles will be ready in 8-10 days, in cool weather it takes as long as 4 weeks.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

WONDERFUL MUSTARD

is the new variety Baktoy. Very much different from the regular mustards and at first may prove a slow seller. But not for long. Once it becomes better known, there will be a demand and this demand will be BIG.

Excelsior Moss Curled Kale

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lbs. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

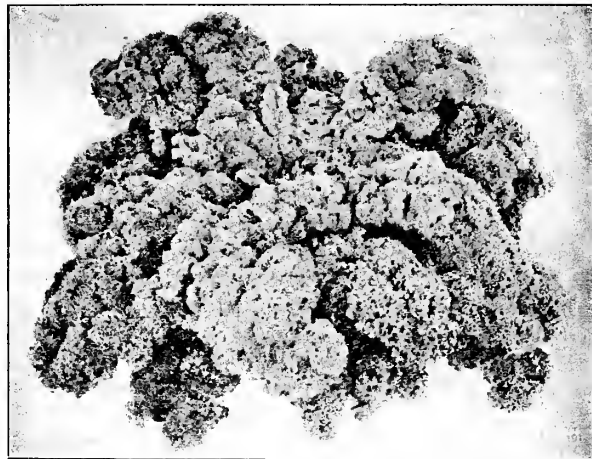
CULTURE—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 1 lb. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

Evergreen Gem is the choicest of all curly Kales at present, highly profitable and the only variety to use, when grown on a large scale for shipping, etc.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.



KALE EVERGREEN GEM

Of all Kales, Evergreen Gem is the best and most profitable variety. When fully developed (50 days from date of sowing) the plants stand 18 to 24 inches high, of very dense growth, very spreading and rest directly on the ground. Being so to say anchored to the ground are not affected by high winds. The leaves are as heavily curled as the best strains of curled parsley, very attractive in appearance of distinct, intense, deep green color with a bluish sheen. The leaves never turn yellow even after being exposed to several frosts. Markedly different from other Kales as it branches out of the bud instead of from the stalk, producing many more leaves than the old varieties and is unsurpassed in yielding qualities, 500 barrels per acre being the average crop. The leaves being very densely curled have high carrying qualities for long distance shipping. Try this Kale. We assure you that you will find it the finest and by far the most profitable variety. For best results plant in rows 30 in apart, 8 to 10 in. apart in the rows, thinning out when the plants are 4 to 5 inches tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

CUCUMBER HEINZ'S PICKLE

Robust in growth, bearing extra heavy crop of well-shaped fruit that shows up well finished when pickled; firm, not hollow inside and fresh green in color. Considered by both the growers and packers as the best of all pickling varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

CUCUMBER BLACK DIAMOND

Extremely early, fruit well shaped, 8 inches long, produced freely on strong, vigorous vines. Skin smooth, intensely dark green. Considered by some of the largest truckers in the South as an ideal cucumber for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

BLUE SIBERIAN KALE

Special market garden strain of vigorous growth and exceptionally attractive bluish-green color. Beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Withstands severe winter conditions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

DWARF GERMAN—Of compact habit, moss curled, bright green kale. Hardy but will not stand temperature below zero. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

TALL SCOTCH KALE—Curled, leaves plume-like, very attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

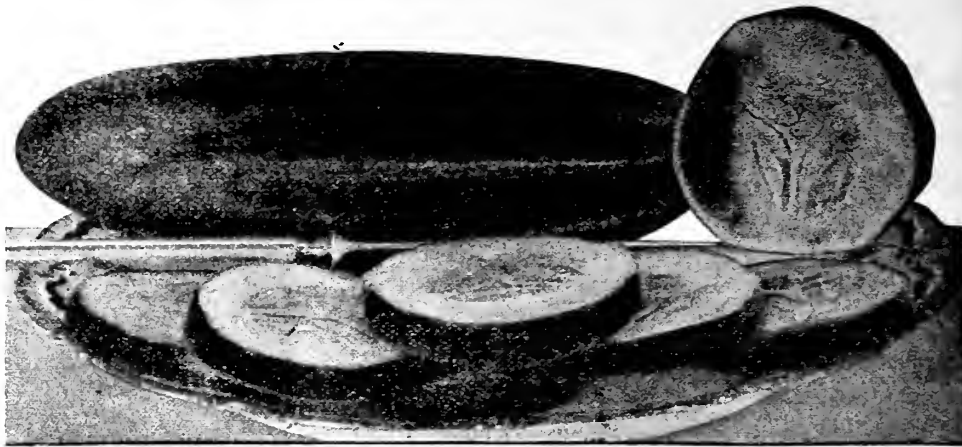
AN IMMENSE CROP of pickling cucumbers will you get by cutting off the tips of vines and keeping them cut to the length of 4 ft. At ALL times pick your vines CLEAN. If the market price is not below the cost of production, sell, otherwise feed your cukes to pigs. Vines picked clean will keep on bearing. Should the price be what it should be, you will have cukes to sell. Make 3 to 4 successive plantings. If your first planting goes haywire, there are 3 more plantings to fall back upon. As they say, there is more than one way to skin the cat. Every way has to be used nowadays if one does not want to go crazy trying to figure out how to meet the taxes.

TO SAVE MONEY WRITE US

Whenever you are in market for large quantities of vegetable or flower seeds write us for special quotations — we will quote you prices ON BIG LOTS that will be hard to beat.

Golden Harvest Cucumber

is a rather short cuke—but for an extra early crop and to win dollars it's just the thing.



Cucumber Golden Harvest

CUCUMBER GOLDEN HARVEST

First in Earliness—Rich Dark Green—Ideal for Market and Shipping

Golden Harvest is the earliest and most profitable dark green cucumber in the world. It is 6 to 8 days earlier than Early Fortune. Golden Harvest is an enormous producer and at all stages of its growth a model in shape, very handsome and attractive.

In color Golden Harvest is an intensely deep green. This inviting color is retained during a much longer period of growth than any other variety, the fact is, that Golden Harvest will not turn its color until it is almost dead ripe.

In shape Golden Harvest is so uniform and so much one like the other that in selecting fruits for our stock seed it is difficult to decide which is the best and most perfect.

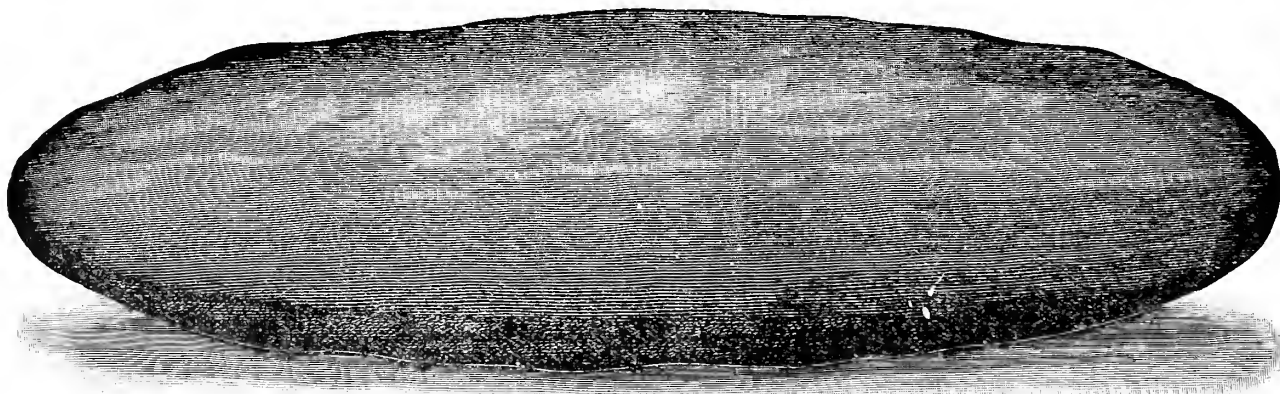
In size Golden Harvest is only slightly smaller than Early Fortune, to be exact, the size is eight inches long and two and a quarter inches through. Of ample size to satisfy anybody. Being ready at a time when other varieties are just starting to bloom or in first stages of formation, it sells at fancy prices and will show the grower much better profit than the longest and fanciest varieties that ripen late and are brought to the market when everybody has cucumbers for sale. By planting Golden Harvest you will have the market all by yourself, no competition to meet for some 6 to 8 days at least. Golden Harvest is of the highest quality of delicate flavor, fine grained, solid compact flesh, exceedingly crisp and brittle, ideal for slicing. As a shipper Golden Harvest stands very high. Excepting length it has all the qualities desired—extreme earliness, splendid color and the quality of holding its crispness long after it has been picked off the vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

CUCUMBER LONGFELLOW

Long, slender, dark green, desirable for greenhouse or out door culture. Ideal type for market or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment. Size 12-15 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter. Fairly early and moderately productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.40, prepaid.

EVERY GARDENER

should have a patch of asparagus, balm, chives, green onions, mint, rhubarb, thyme, sage and where possible also of watercress. These perennial crops once established need hardly any care, bringing a steady income for years after planting.



Cucumber—Early Fortune

CUCUMBER—RESELECTED EARLY FORTUNE

**EXTRA EARLY
EXTRA DARK GREEN**

**PROLIFIC
WELL SHAPED**

**VIGOROUS GROWER
IDEAL SHIPPER**

Early Fortune is a well known variety. There is more than one strain. We grew them all, compared them and now are offering the very best reselected strain that will prove all we claim for it. Our Reselected Early Fortune surpasses other strains in several important points. In earliness, in beauty of fruit, in productiveness and freedom from disease. It is the darkest green, beautiful slim fruited strain. Also a most vigorous grower and extra heavy yielder. In favorable weather our Reselected Early Fortune

bears fully developed beautiful black green cucumbers suitable for slicing in from 38 to 40 days, after planting. All who grew our Reselected Early Fortune pronounced it the best early cucumber, unsurpassed either for local market or for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$75.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

CUCUMBER

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and three inches thick. Plant 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust. 1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE UNDER GLASS—Most crops under glass are started from early January up to April. Planted in the fall, they are coming rather slow unless the weather is exceptionally bright. Solid beds give best results, benches 6 to 8 inches deep filled with rotted sod mixed with about one-fourth cow manure give good results also. The temperature should never be allowed to go under 65 deg. at night and for pollenizing bees are needed. If bees do not come from outside, place a bee hive inside. Water only when needed then give a thorough soaking, prevent cold drafts, fumigate with tobacco **LIGHTLY** as a heavy dose would scorch the foliage and if mildew appears use sulphur promptly. Mulch with manure and apply it in liquid form when the vines are showing healthy growth.

Which Is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present **WOODRUFF'S Hybrid**. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for the home or market it is a very valuable variety, also high class for forcing.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling.

EARLY HARVEST is still earlier than **Early Fortune** and some growers regard it a better paying sort, for an early crop, than **Express**; others, however, favor **Express**. Which of the two is better depends to a large extent on the requirements of the market one caters to and the growers themselves must decide this question. Try both and remember that **Express** and **Early Harvest** are of value chiefly for an early crop or for a heavy crop of pickles.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose **EXPRESS**.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, and No. 1320. The Production of Cucumbers in Greenhouses; also No. 1563, **CUCUMBER GROWING**, in which every phase of the industry is discussed, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CUCUMBER

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all **White Spines**. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. Bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our **Extra Early Express Cucumber** is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find this variety as one of the best. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or over at \$1.10 per lb.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

First class variety, fruit dark green, somewhat pointed at both ends, of high quality, quite early, deservedly popular with growers all over the country. Measures about 10 inches long and 2½ inches through, average weight 2 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN CUCUMBER

A small, early shipping cucumber, notable for its intensely dark green color. An enormous yielder, this variety is recommended chiefly for the earliest shipping sections, where length is not a necessity. Unexcelled in earliness, color and heavy yielding. Average size 6½x2¼ inches, weight 1¼ lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Suitable for slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid. Heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

BROCCOLI HEADED TURNIP

Of same usefulness as **Seven Top Turnip**, of superior quality and high class variety for spring planting. Produces numerous cauliflower-like heads on stalks 18 inches high, also quantities of succulent, light green, tender leaves, resembling the leaves of **Grand Rapids** lettuce. Sometimes called **Broccoli Raab**. Of same usefulness as spinach or other "greens." Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

TENDERGREEN

A new vegetable resembling curled mustard but much heavier and more bulky. Prepared like spinach makes delicious greens. Develops in very short time, producing several crops in one season, withstands great amount of cold as much as **Bloomsdale** spinach or mustard also withstands summer heat, slow to shoot to seed. Leaves curly, very light green, very attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Express Cucumber is the most uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown.

KLONDYKE—Early, heavily productive sort with short, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



**CUCUMBER
JUMBO**

I had two acres in cucumbers, 8 different varieties; also Jumbo in between. I lost ALL with downy mildew except Jumbo, which is still bearing—N. A. B., Talavat, Florida.

A VIGOROUS DISEASE RESISTANT GROWER—IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

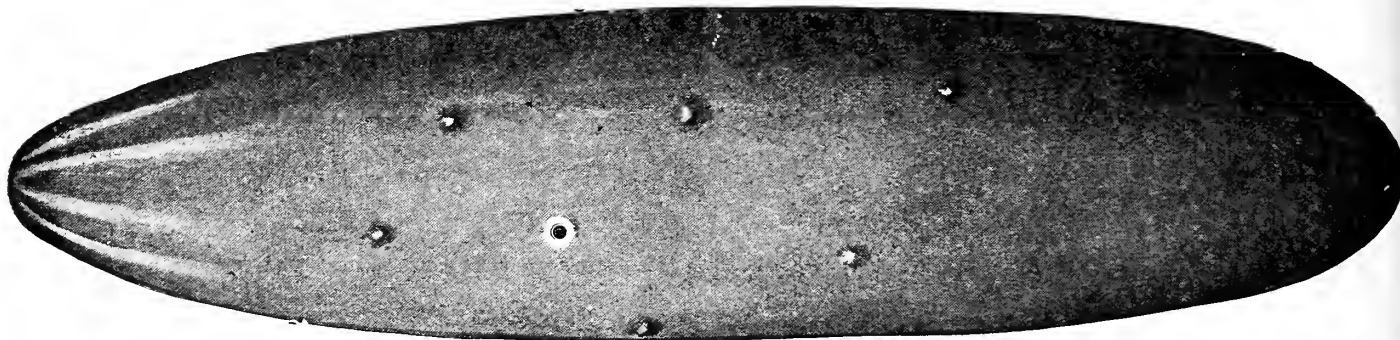
JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, 18 inches long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

CUCUMBER—WOODRUFF'S HYBRID HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in fact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. Simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.50.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Cucumber Beetles

Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener says: "The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on a hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

BASIL—Bazalka Basilico

Basil is an annual plant, strongly fragrant in all its parts, grown by some for its perfume, by others as a kitchen herb and sometimes as a medicinal herb. Dwarf Basil grown in pots makes a fine house plant, emitting a pleasant perfume when its leaves are touched by hand, it grows in symmetrical compact bushes about 6 inches high. Sweet Basil is grown as an ornamental plant. Lettuce Leaved Basil is used as "greens" by many people. The two last named varieties grow a foot high. Basil should be planted outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rich soil and in a sunny situation and should be spaced 8 inches apart.

SWEET BASIL—LETTUCE LEAVED BASIL—DWARF BASIL—Any variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CUCUMBER WINDERMoor WONDER

Beautiful in appearance, of dark bluish green color with faint white stripes at the blossom end. Suitable for both the garden and forcing. A healthy, productive and fairly early variety, the fruits averaging 14 inches in length by 2½ inches in diameter and are very symmetrical. An ideal cucumber for the market grower and greenhouse man as a "straight pack" variety for shipment boxed and wrapped in paper, to markets, demanding top notch products where price is no object. The seed we offer is of the highest quality saved only from well developed straight and perfect fruits. Whether you wish to grow it in the open or under glass, rest assured that our seeds are the best money can buy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

CUCUMBER DELTUS

Deltus is a fancy sort that is equally suitable for growing under glass as well as in the field. The fruit is 8 to 10 inches long, perfectly straight, uniform in diameter has blunt ends, smooth, rich dark green skin and crisp, tender, solid white flesh that is very deep. It is the darkest green cucumber known. Has very few seeds which are slow to form and this fact makes it a superior slicer. It is an immense yielder; the vines are strong and healthy. Its color and shape insure a good price on the market every time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.



Chicago Pickle

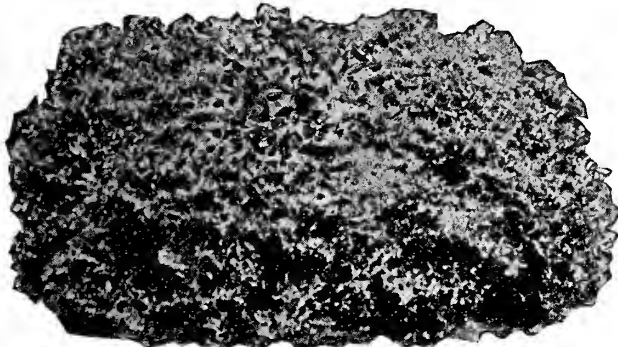
CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called gherkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

DANDELION—See page 32.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which Is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The **GREEN CURLED** is the best of the green varieties, **STAGHORN** the best of the white varieties and **BATAVIAN** is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

Batavian Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Sell the Best

vegetables, carefully graded and you will get worth while prices. By marketing the best only, you are building for yourself a reputation as a grower of quality products and even though prices received for your products should be low at times, maintain quality always and never lose confidence in the future. Times will again be what they should be, for the simple reason that nothing lasts forever.

GROWING SEEDS

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancalier, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Neapolitan Endive

An Italian variety (*Cicoria scariola* blonda a foglie di lattuga) forming large heads like lettuce. Leaves tender, large and somewhat curly. An extra good variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloaf Chicory, see page 40.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 2,000 plants; ¼ lb. to the acre.

About March 20th sow the seed in flats filled with 4 inches of dirt, place the flats close together in frames filled with fresh manure over which is spread a layer of dirt 1 inch thick. This dirt is placed there to absorb the steam and ammonia escaping from the hot manure. As soon as the seedlings appear move them into a spent hot bed and there grow them on. When true leaves appear set out the plants in rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. If you will plant them closer together your plants will not be stocky and healthy. This method of sowing egg plants in flats instead of direct in the hot bed, minimizes the danger from ammonia. Unless conditions are favorable plants raised direct in the hot bed become hard and wiry in the stem. This is caused by ammonia escaping from the manure and plants thus affected sooner or later turn yellow and sick and instead of producing salable fruit, the field is filled with dying plants. Many other plants are affected in the same way especially asters. In the field Egg Plant should be placed in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. In our locality we plant into the field about May 25th.

Which Egg Plant Is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plants differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular. We think that **BLACK BEAUTY** is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

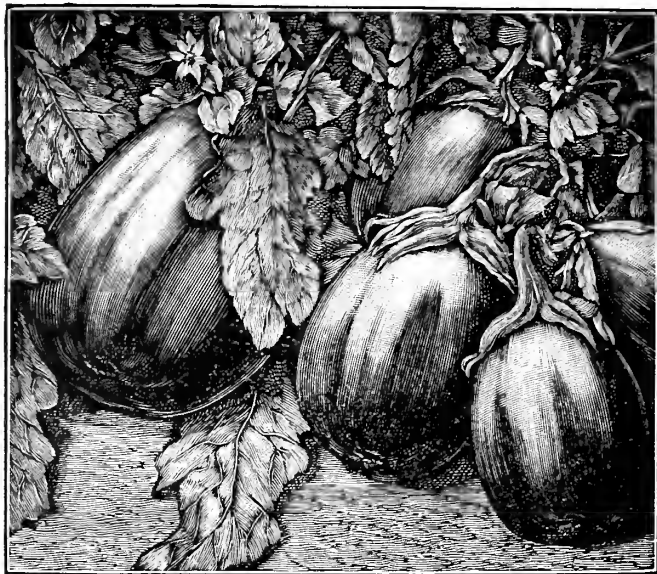
Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG PURPLE EGG PLANT

Extra early, fruit shaped like a cucumber, about a foot long and 3 to 4 inches through. Skin dark violet. Heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

MANATEE SPECIAL—A heavily productive strain of New York Spineless popular for shipping. Oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



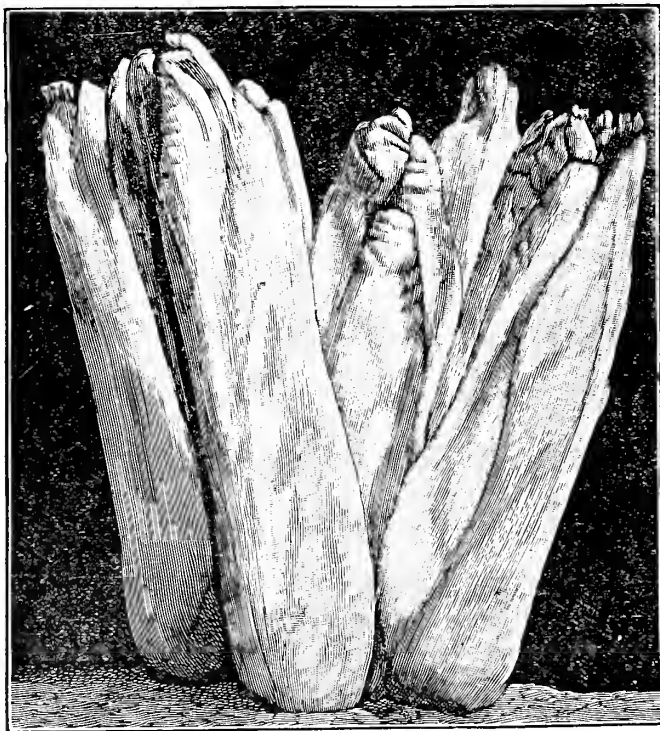
New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

Produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Egg Plant Florida High Bush

A variety that produces pear shaped, black-purple colored fruits on strong bushes and as a rule high above the ground so that there is no waste. The bushes grow taller than is the rule, are upright and stiff, the fruit medium in size. A very productive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.



Witloof Chicory

A paying crop easily disposed of, first class hotels being the buyers. The part used are tender shoots served as salad. The roots are not eaten. A real delicacy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

Large Rooted Madgeburg Chicory

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

KALE—See page 35.

CHICORY

1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sow the seed of Witloof late in spring (May-June), in rows 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows. In the fall dig the roots, discard all that are less than 1¼ inch thick at the crown also roots with narrow leaves or several heads. Cut off the tops about an inch from the neck, shorten the ends of roots to a length of 8 inches and store in cool, until wanted for forcing. Force under greenhouse benches at a temperature of 50-55 degrees. Set the roots close in the trenches, tops just below the surface, pack the soil firmly around the roots and water. On top of the trenches place 8 inches of moist soil. The heads well blanched will be ready in about 30 days. The roots can be forced also in the cellar, if temperature is right.

KOHLRABI—A Vegetable Delicacy

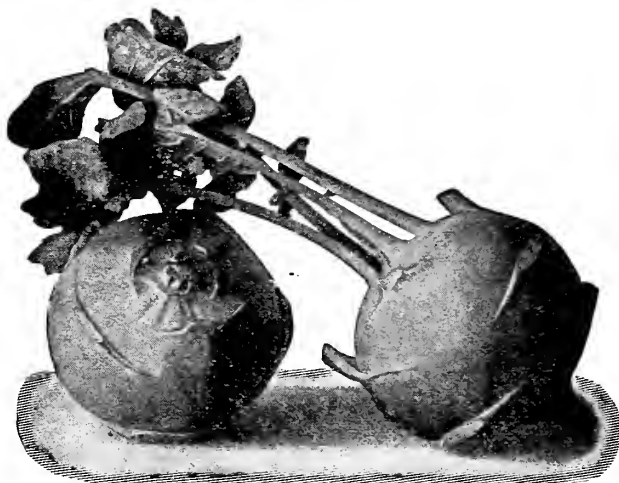
To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

Kohlrabi is a high class vegetable and "by rights" should be one of the most popular of vegetables. It will be, the time is coming.

For the market grower the important thing to know is what variety to grow to meet the tastes of his customers. If the customers are Southerners (French, Italian, Spanish) grow the Vienna varieties. The Southern people prize in Kohlrabi both the bulbs as well as foliage. Vienna Kohlrabi has plenty of foliage. The Northern people (Germans, Scandinavians, etc.) demand tender and juicy bulb and care nothing about the leaves. For them Prague Model is the variety.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as early as you do early cabbage, transplanting to stand 6 inches apart in the row, keep on sowing till July 15th if located North and till August 15th if located South.



Prague Model

Prague Model Kohlrabi

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Early White Vienna

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

THYME—Dymian Timo o Pepolino

A hardy perennial kitchen herb, once planted lasts for years. The dried leaves have a very pleasant scent. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

EARLY KING

is the name of a new and splendid Cauliflower described elsewhere in this catalog. For an early crop no other cauliflower will pay you as well. To get the highest price for your cauliflower pack them so that the snow white heads will not get bruised and spotty. The public buys "through the eye" and will pay more for them if your cauliflower have the "looks."



Italian Winter Leek

Leek

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

LEEK is a refined green onion in taste, milder, sweeter, yet possessing the same health-promoting qualities of the onion. Great appetizer, as palatable as crisp, juicy radishes.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart; cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them.

Which Variety of Leek Is the Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

ITALIAN WINTER LEEK

The best of all Leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks are tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched. Fine for bunching. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

American Flag

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, blanches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

FENNEL—FINOCCHIO

Of quick growth and easy to raise. Sow early for a Spring crop and late in summer for a fall crop. Florence and Sicilian Fennel have very fleshy stalks which are served either raw or boiled. Sweet Fennel is raised for its seeds. All these Fennels are sweet and sugary and possess delicious perfume.

FLORENCE FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

SICILIAN FENNEL—Heavier than Florence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

SWEET FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c.

ABOUT LIME

LIME makes heavy soils porous and lighter, light soils more binding, it makes food elements the soil already contains available for the use of plants. Lime is not a fertilizer. It is beneficial to certain crops and harmful to other crops. On some soils liming results in greatly increased crops, on others it is decidedly harmful. Do not use lime before thoroughly posting yourself—write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information.

ROOTED PARSLEY

Our Rooted Parsley **RECORD** has roots 2 inches or over in thickness, the roots are smooth, white 10 inches long or over, in a word, Parsley **Record** is the best rooted parsley there is. If you will try, you will be surprised.

We sell half ounces at ounce rate, half pounds at pound rate.



LETTUCE HOT WEATHER

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY—MILDEW RESISTANT

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched cabbage-like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head where other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head of lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80, prepaid.

SWEET MARJORAM—MAGGIORANA

(Marjanka) An annual kitchen herb with a very pleasant smell, much used in soups and various dishes as seasoning. Sow the seed outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows foot apart. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP SEED

If sown alone is not up as a rule before thirty days from date of sowing. A long time. In the mean time a dry spell may set in, the hot sun creates a hard crust on top of the soil, the feeble seed, although sprouted, cannot push through and the sowing is a failure. Quite often the seed is blamed. Yet it is not the seed. Try sowing parsnip seed with some radish seeds. Radish has vigorous sprouts that break up the hard top crust and if there is enough moisture in the ground, you will get a perfect stand of parsnip that way, in the incredible short time of from 4 to 5 days.

BIG CROP OF CABBAGE

can be had by planting the new Pennsylvania State Ballhead variety, described elsewhere in this catalog.

Our catalog describes many new and **SUPERIOR** strains of vegetables. We make our descriptions as accurate and truthful as is possible.

If in doubt, nothing is easier than to order a nickel or dime's worth of seed and raise a little crop for a sample so that you could see the stuff actually produced on your own ground. You will believe then—seeing is believing. And if you should say that you have no time to bother with a dab of seed like that, we would say that you should take time. It will be well spent.

SEED IS THE KEY to crops. It takes mighty good seed, true to name and of **RIGHT VARIETY** to produce results that count.

We are well aware of the fact and are doing our best to supply the right kind of seed, seed that will produce paying crops. Users of our seeds are getting the benefit of our forty years of experience as seedmen.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, and ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

To insure success in lettuce growing, rich soil, moderate moisture at all times, plenty of sunshine and proper spacing is imperative. Start the seed and transplant outdoors early so as to escape the hot and dry summer weather. Or start the seed late in July for a fall crop and in case of an early frost protect the crop by covering with hay or muslin. Space the smaller sized varieties like May King 8 inches apart in the row, the heavier like Boston or New York 10 inches apart. If you grow lettuce without transplanting thin out to proper distance as soon as the plants appear.

Sow the seed in hot beds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 2x3 inches. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

How to Grow Head Lettuce

A question that is put to us quite often. To get a crop of head lettuce, we sow the seed of New York, Iceberg and other large varieties on February 20th, transplant March 12th and set out in the field March 18th. We always get good heads.

About Varieties

There are four main types of Lettuce. The crisp, cabbage-heading, of which New York is the best type. Then comes the Butter variety. To this class belong varieties that form fine, large heads, not quite as hard as those of New York, possessing quality in the highest degree. Buttery, leaves soft, of much substance. Hot Weather and California Cream Butter are in this class. This quality lettuce should be most largely grown. It is not, most markets demand the big hard heads of New York. Butter head lettuces are demanded by particular buyers. These being in the minority, the gardener must grow the rather coarse New York and if he is enterprising, he will also grow Romaine lettuce. Romaine or Cos lettuce makes large heads, oblong in shape, will head under adverse conditions and is a lettuce very high in quality, sweet and crisp. By many, Cos lettuce is regarded as the best of all. The fourth type of lettuce is Leaf lettuce of which the best example is Grand Rapids. Leaf lettuce does not possess the high quality of the above named types but it is easily raised, will stand much neglect and lots of adverse weather. When well grown, the heads are all that can be desired in appearance and almost in quality. Note that we say "when well grown."

Well grown Grand Rapids is all we say it is, if it is grown under glass and not allowed to suffer for moisture and air and if the plants are allowed enough space to develop. Under such conditions, you will get from our seed big and heavy heads, easy to sell.

Much more could be said about lettuces, but most gardeners know as much about lettuce as we do. Those that do not, soon will learn from their brothers so we will stop right here and say no more, except to remark that all lettuce seed we send out is grown for us in a favored climate, is grown by a specialist and is the best there is.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE?

Cantaloupe is a local name for muskmelon in a certain part of Italy and should not be used. When applied in the U. S. it designates a shipping type of melon, small to medium in size.

HOW TO TELL WHEN A MUSKMELON IS RIPE—The net on a ripe melon is hard, the net on unripe melons is soft, so that it can be easily rubbed off.

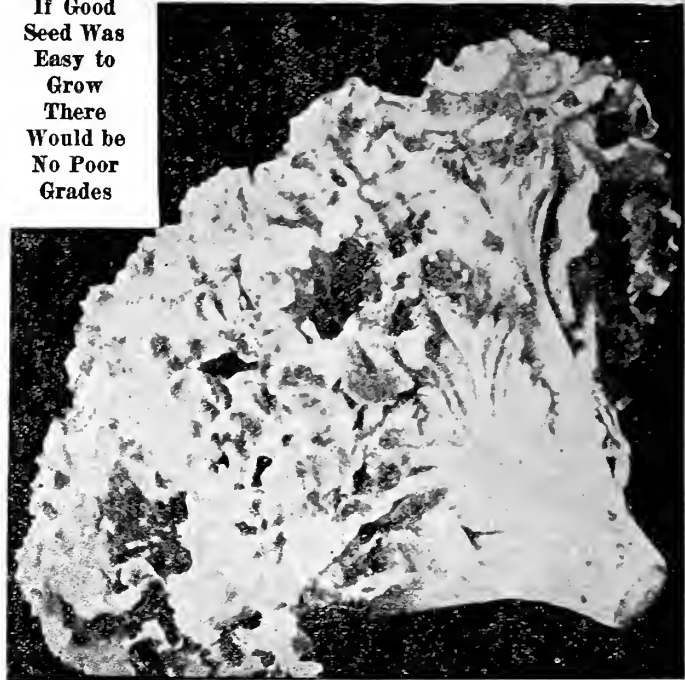
Muskmelons are rich in health-giving vitamins. Of the total solids in a ripe muskmelon about 70% are invert sugars.

Muskmelons should not be wrapped preparatory to a long distance shipment, because when wrapped they are slower in cooling and do not retain their edible qualities as long as when shipped unwrapped.

STRIPED BEETLES—The easiest way to get rid of these is to dust with lime (20 parts) and calcium arsenate (1 part).

To keep down insects and minimize the danger from diseases that affect the muskmelon, all weeds and dead vines should be destroyed as soon as the patch is picked clean.

If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would be
No Poor
Grades



Grand Rapids Special

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owners of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED

In a sheltered spot, away from shade, dig a trench 6 feet wide, 2 feet deep and long enough to accommodate the number of sashes to be used. Standard hot bed sash measures 3x6 feet. Line the sides of the trench with boards, brick or concrete and to secure good drainage place medium sized rocks on the bottom in a layer of about 4 inches. Above the surface of the ground erect a frame 12 inches high in the rear, sloping to 8 inches in front to give an angle for sun rays and to secure enough "fall" to swiftly carry off rain water. Fill the trench with fresh horse manure which you must first pile up and allow to heat. When heated and steaming, work the pile over into a new pile. This new pile will get hot and steaming again in about 10 days and by this time has lost enough excess heat and is now safe to place into the pit. Fill up the pit to the surface of the ground, pack down firmly and evenly, then place over it 4 inches of good friable dirt. Put on sashes and do not sow until the heat under the sash registers between 80 and 90 degrees. Ventilate your plants, give them all the air possible by raising the sashes on cold days and removing them entirely on warm days. Water enough to soak the soil, but not to reach the manure below. **COLD FRAME** is built on the surface of the ground, like a hot bed in appearance, but without the manure.

A FINE LAWN

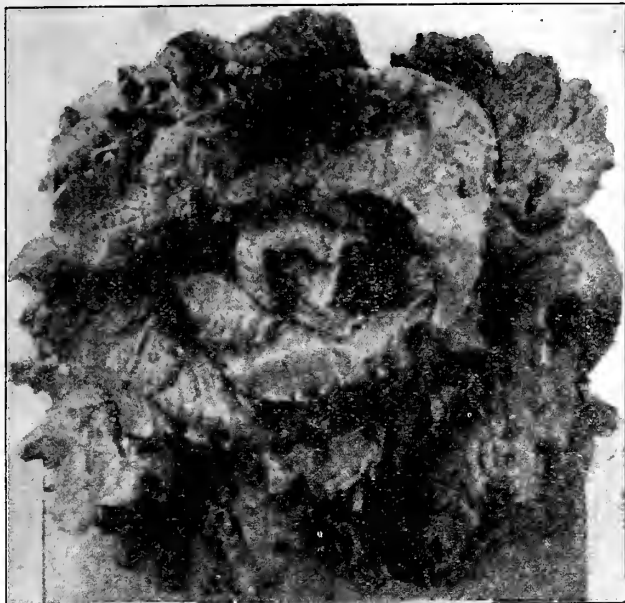
six weeks after seeding can be had by using our Special Lawn Grass Mixture. You can buy lawn grass mixtures for half the price we ask, which fact is well known to us. We also know that this low priced mixture frequently contains an incredible amount of weed seeds and other matter that it should not contain.

We would lower our prices with pleasure, if we could get high grade seeds that we use, at low prices. We do not and never will send out low grade seed in order to meet low prices of others.

To completely satisfy you, to create and maintain a feeling that prompts you to recommend our seeds with a happy smile, is not an easy task and impossible to accomplish when sending out dead seeds, chaff, weeds, and dust mixed together and call it lawn grass seed.

OUR GLADIOLI BULBS

are of our own growing, clean, healthy and up to grade, true to name and priced to sell. See our offer on pages 115 to 116.



Lettuce New York

LETTUCE—NEW YORK

A late variety forming very large heads. Leaves crumpled and thick, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners.

The seed we offer is the best strain selected with extra care and is thoroughly dependable, and of strong germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

ICEBERG—Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

DENVER MARKET—A variety of very poor quality, no taste to it and very hard, just like trying to eat wood. For that reason we have discontinued selling it.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late, large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering or forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, medium in size, quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

WAYAHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—A variety of leaf lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

WHITE BOSTON—Butterhead type, a highly improved Big Boston, heading up even in quite unfavorable weather. See novelty pages for full description. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK SPECIAL NO. 1—A type of New York that is protected from unfavorable weather by outer leaves, umbrella-way, and known in the far West as Umbrella New York. For full description see novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY NEW YORK—More attractive in appearance than original New York, being lighter green, heads only a trifle smaller but ready for the market 10-14 days earlier. See novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.



Cos or Romaine Lettuce

A type of head lettuce, without an equal in quality, that will head when other varieties will not, in spite of most unfavorable weather. Heads oblong like Wakefield cabbage, but not pointed. Should be very popular. Try a few rows, you will find it easy to raise and easy to sell. Buyers for first class hotels will buy it eagerly and there will be other buyers. Culture same as for head lettuce.

PARIS WHITE COS LETTUCE

Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.

EXPRESS OR TRIANON COS—Very early, heads medium in size, self blanching and self closing of excellent quality, exceedingly sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40.

LOBJOIT'S GREEN COS

Strictly self-closing, extra large, compact, well blanched firm head, rounded at top. Color dark green. Quality excellent hard in texture but exceedingly crisp, sweet, firm, possessing a freshness and distinct quality not found in other lettuces. Succeeds very well in summer and grows to an immense size. In England where Cos lettuce is the favorite type, Lobjoit's Cos is the leading variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.

Forcing Lettuce

The most popular varieties are Grand Rapids and May King. May King is good only for an early spring crop as it will not make hard heads in midwinter. Greenhouse grown lettuce is not the money crop it used to be—flowers bring more money—but it pays to grow lettuce to fill in also between early chrysanthemums, etc.

ABOUT LIME

LIME makes heavy soils porous and lighter, light soils more binding, it makes food elements the soil already contains available for the use of plants. Lime is not a fertilizer. It is beneficial to certain crops and harmful to other crops. On some soils liming results in greatly increased crops, on others it is decidedly harmful. Do not use lime before thoroughly posting yourself—write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information.

TO KILL CABBAGE WORMS

Dissolve 2 tablespoonfuls of saltpeter in a gallon of water. This nonpoisonous solution gets the worms in a hurry. It beats paris green, is inexpensive and safe.

LETTUCE

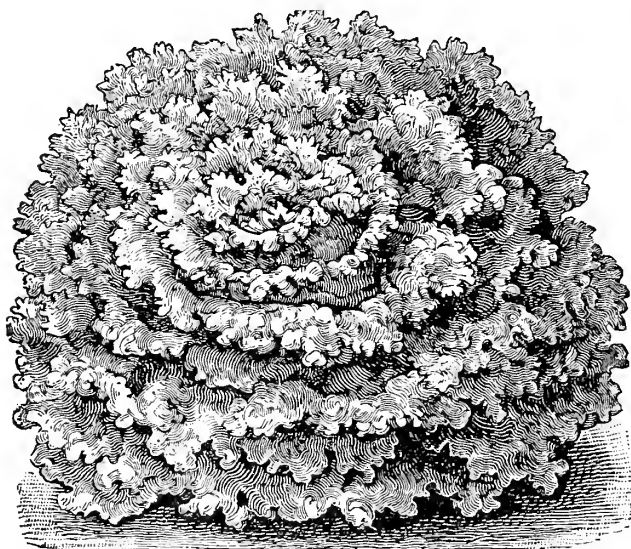
Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanchd heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weighs 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.



Improved Big Boston



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

ALL SEASON LETTUCE

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is a fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanchd. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern Climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Bohemian Head Lettuce

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

HUBBARD MARKET

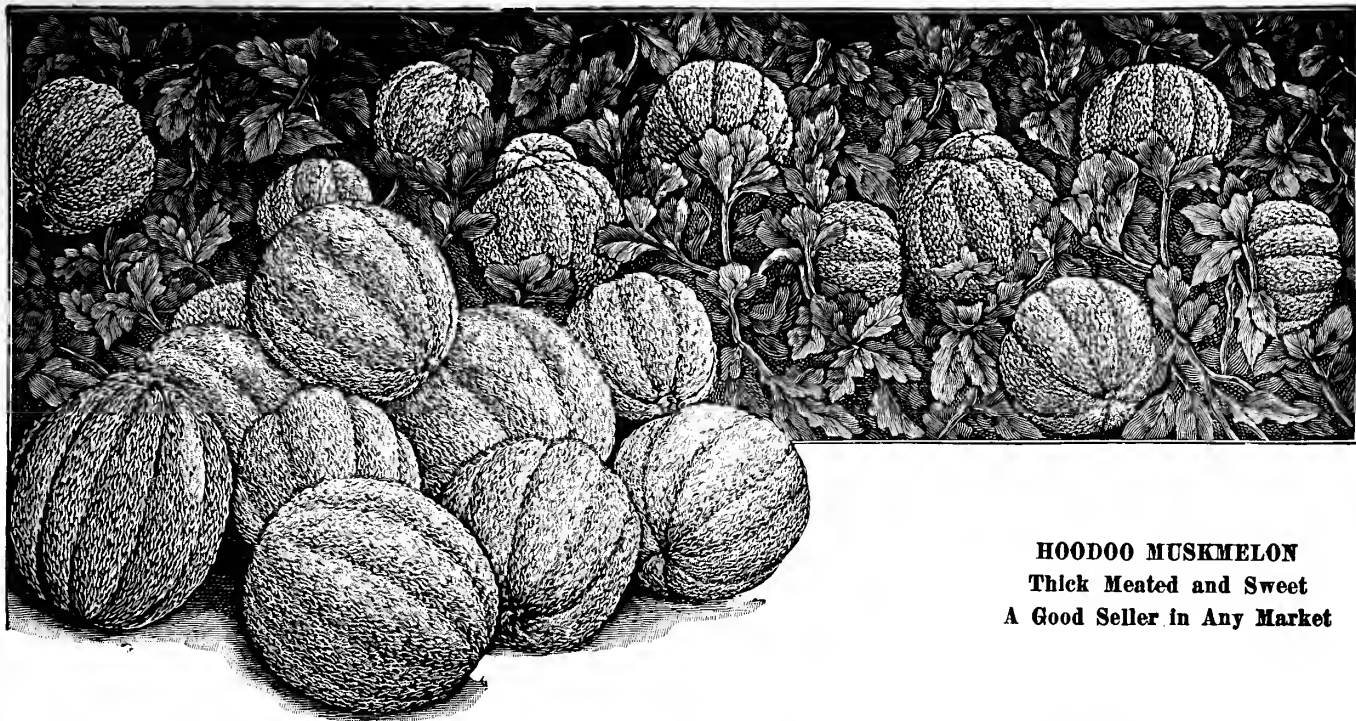
A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

MORE MONEY FOR MELONS

will you get if you will plant Hale's Best and Quality King melons. Also try Greeley Wonder and Bender. All these are wonderful melons. If you raise melons for distant markets Sugar Rock is, at the present, the finest shipping melon to be had.



Lettuce All Seasons



HOODOO MUSKMELON
Thick Meated and Sweet
A Good Seller in Any Market

MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

Our Hearts of Gold is the same strain as that used by growers in the Imperial Valley. The fact that these growers use our strain proves that it is the best strain to be had.

Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons, highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger than Rockyford, ripening about 5 days after Rockyford. Closely netted, exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. Very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two weeks without ice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

THE BENDER MUSKMELON

An extra large melon often weighing 8 to 10 lbs. with deep orange flesh that is very sweet and thick, highly fragrant and deliciously flavored. The rind is light yellow, heavily netted with prominent ribs, very hard, making it suitable for trucking or shipping long distances. An excellent variety. Although growing to be a very large size, it is comparatively early ripening, about 85 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20.

TEN TWENTY-FIVE—High class type of Rockyford. Beautifully netted, uniform in shape, an ideal melon for shipping and a favorite in many melon-producing sections. Our strain of this melon is the finest strain in existence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

The Hearts of Gold seed I got from you has produced the best melons I have seen grown in this state and so say all who have seen them.—W. G. T., Palatka, Fla.

MUSKMELON HALE'S BEST is a fine looking melon, early and a paying sort. Not a quality melon, not sweet enough unless growing conditions are just right.

SUGAR SWEET

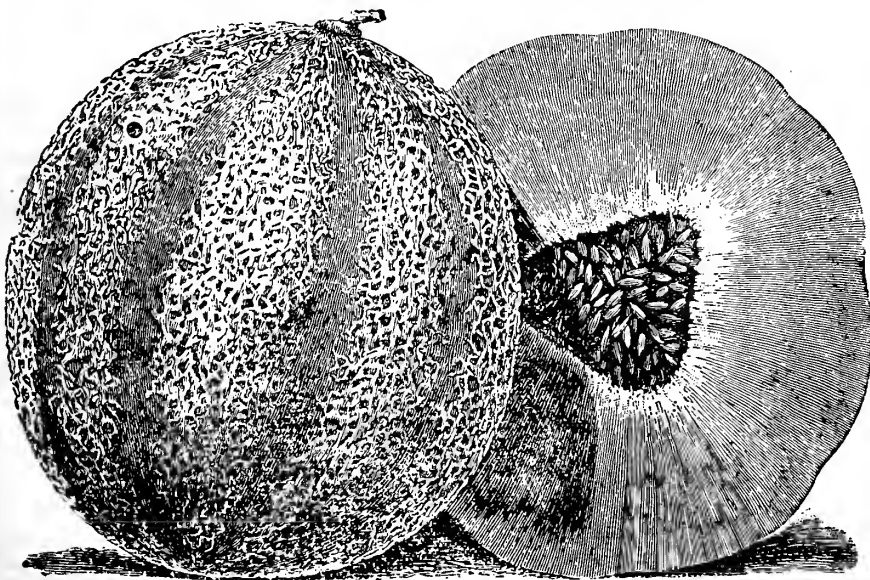
A quality melon and extra early. Green flesh, oval shaped, heavily netted. Very sweet, spicy of famous quality. Can be shipped a moderate distance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

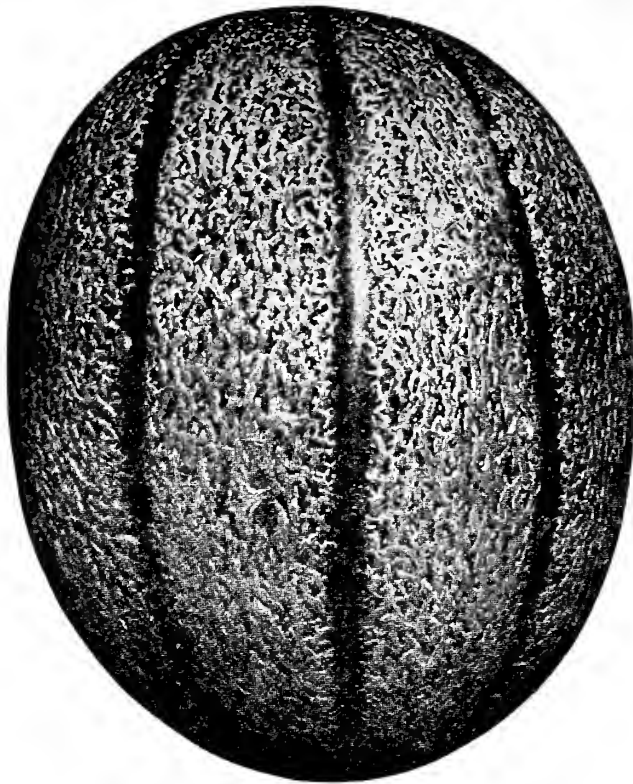
MUSKMELON—Tip Top

True Type—Extra Select

A melon of large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for local trade and shipping moderate distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid. lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.





SUGAR SWEET MUSKMELON

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

ROCKY FORD

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about 1½ pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

MALABAR MELON

A variety of gourd the meat of which when cooked, will become golden yellow color and come out in strings resembling finely cut noodles and is called by some "Noodle Plant." Very tasty when served hot with melted butter. Highly interesting novelty that may or may not become widely popular. Regardless of what the future will bring, growers should find it worth while to try this new vegetable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MUSKMELON HALE'S BEST

An extra early melon, attractive in appearance of fine round form beautifully netted almost without ribs with thick salmon pink flesh. Strictly a market melon and a paying sort because of its earliness. As to quality there is quite a deal to be desired. In unfavorable weather Hale's Best is not the equal in quality to such varieties as Sugar Sweet or Lake Champlain.

Our strain of Hale's Best is the same as used by the growers of Imperial Valley, the earliest strain in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELON EXTRA EARLY OSAGE

New variety. Ten days earlier than the old type of Osage of same shape and same quality, only this new variety is a trifle smaller. It is slightly ribbed, fairly well netted, oval in shape, dark green. Flesh very thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Being almost as early as Sugar Sweet, it is a most valuable new variety for market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—2 oz. of seed for 50 hills; 2 lbs. for 1 acre. Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

In case of a cold spell with plants up early in the spring, go over the patch with a hoe and cover up the young plants with dirt and remove the dirt when danger of frost is past.

Which is the Best Muskmelon

Every year the all ready long list of melons is made longer by new arrivals. We are adding these new ones as fast, as fairly sure, that they are of real value.

Too often a new this or that appears, is being praised highly, but when put to test, is not found deserving. When it comes to melons, the new varieties offered by us are all good and you need not hesitate giving these new ones a trial. See novelty pages for the offers and descriptions of new muskmelons, pages 1 to 10 in this catalog.

As to the older varieties listed by us, would say, that many of these will stay in favor for a long time to come. Such varieties as Hearts of Gold, Hale's Best, Sugar Sweet and even the odd shaped Banana melon, are not easily replaced. They all have their particular merit. So it would be "walking on thin ice" to come out with a statement that so and so melon is the BEST. There is no "BEST." You do not want Tip Top if you want a shipping melon and you do not want Rockyford, no matter how highly improved in quality, if you are catering to a local market where nothing but big melons are wanted.

So the only thing to go by is, to read our descriptions and bear in mind that these descriptions are reliable. Try the new melons. As a rule one trial will suffice to tell of just what value the new melon will be to you.

MUSKMELON GREELEY WONDER

A large salmon fleshed melon, approaching perfection in size and of splendid eating qualities. Flesh very thick, sweet absolutely without stringiness, a melon that will be most widely planted as soon as its merits are better known. A fine melon for local markets but will not stand shipping. Medium early, edible in 90 days from date of planting. In shape perfectly round about 7 inches through with an average weight of five pounds per melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

VICTOR MUSKMELON

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20

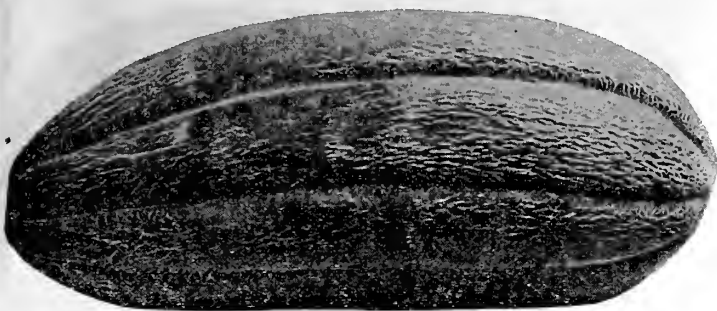
MARKET KING MUSKMELON

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of good quality.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety, with very thick flesh, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large muskmelon will find our MARKET KING to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

Ours is the most critical trade—gardeners and florists. We cater to the wise and experienced. We give value. Among our customers are the foremost florists and market gardeners.

We sell half pounds at pound rates, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.



Muskmelon Banana

BANANA MUSKMELON

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

MONTREAL MARKET—Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MUSKMELON QUALITY KING

**FIRST IN QUALITY—SUPERBLY FLAVORED
EXTRA SWEET AND FRAGRANT**

Quality King is medium early in season, round, more so than any other melon that we have ever seen, very slightly ribbed, skin dark green like the skin of Osage, with light shallow netting. Ideal in size, from 5 to 6 inches through, weighing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. per melon. The flesh is rich, orange red, smooth grained and exceedingly thick, delightful in flavor, fairly melting in the mouth, and is good clear to the rind. Quality King will not carry great distances but can be used as a shipping melon to not very distant markets. Quality King means certain profit to the grower that caters to nearby markets. A sure cropper and heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSKMELON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

A medium sized, salmon fleshed melon valuable because of its extreme earliness. Edible in 87 days. Moderately netted with fairly prominent ribs and almost round in shape. Quality fair to good. Average weight 3 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

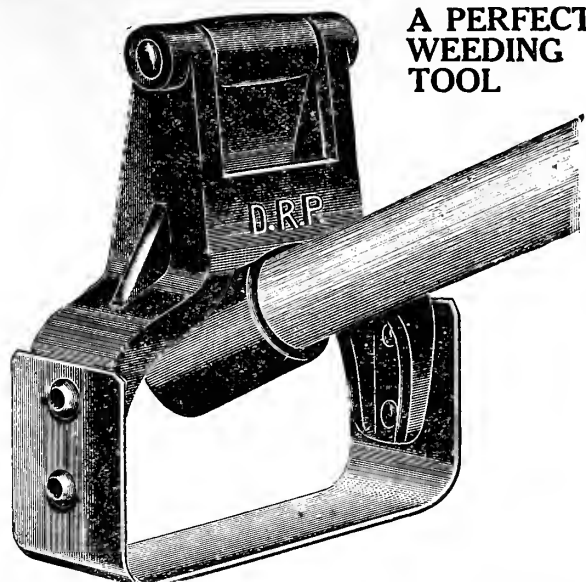
OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large orange-fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MARYLAND or EARLY KNIGHT—A fine very early melon, flesh green, sweet, shaped like Rocky Ford, slightly larger, well netted. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELON SUGAR ROCK

A very distinct, valuable variety, salmon fleshed, extremely thick meated. Round in shape, with heavy, coarse, outstanding netting with a slate colored background. It is extremely handsome and a buyer would instinctively purchase the Honey Rock in preference to any other cantaloupe. Heavily productive and early. See novelty pages for full description.

FORCING MUSKMELONS—For forcing under glass we recommend using Hale's Best Sugar Sweet or Greeley's Wonder. Every one of these melons is a melon of quality. Hale's Best is extra early but here and there you will find flat melons. If we were to force melons, we would plant the three above named varieties side by side. We are sure that the outcome would be of the kind expected, namely, finely flavored fruit and plenty of it.



**A PERFECT
WEEDING
TOOL**

NEW HOE "THE WEED BUTCHER" GETS THE WEEDS TWICE AS FAST AS A HOE WITH ONLY ONE-HALF THE EXERTION

Weeding is an item of heavy expense. To keep down weeding expenses in our seed gardens, we tried many tools. We bought every tool advertised, that we thought, might be the desired thing. About the best weeding tool we ever found is a tool called "Magic weeder." It is a good tool. Then we tried the weed "Butcher" a tool made in Europe. When we first saw it, we said—what a funny looking thing. It looked to us as though we will get fooled another time in our search for the perfect weeding tool. And we did get fooled—immensely fooled, fooled, however, in a pleasant way. The Weed Butcher proved to be the long looked for tool. When put to test, we opened our eyes and opened them wide. We were surprised and we were glad.

The Weed Butcher took the weeds so fast that before we knew, we had a good deal of an acre field clean of weeds. First one of us would try, then another and we all said the same thing namely—THIS is the tool. Beats anything for killing weeds, anybody can do twice the amount of work with it than is possible to do with a common hoe and this with less than half the exertion.

The Weed Butcher does such good work and saves so much time that it will pay for itself in a single day. It is a marvelous tool, a big money and labor saver. We are so thoroughly convinced of its unbeatable qualities that we make the following offer:

You use the Weed Butcher for 30 days. Then if you will decide that the Weed Butcher is not worth the money it costs, you send it back to us at our expense and we will send you your money back.

An offer like this is "taking in lots of territory." But we know that the Weed Butcher will "stick," that it will make you gasp, we know that upon seeing the Weed Butcher's wonderful work, your neighbors will try to borrow the incomparable weed killing tool, we know that nobody after giving this miraculous tool a trial, will want to part with it. We know that every sale will lead to many more sales. Very likely you yourself will buy another Weed Butcher and more than one, if your fields are very extensive. Your neighbors will want the Weed Butcher. We know that after trying just for a few minutes, you will not be willing to part with it no matter what price may be offered you for the tool, provided another Weed Butcher was impossible to get.

The Weed Butcher beats the old fashioned hoe in an unbelievable way. No matter what the nature of the soil, no matter what the nature of the ground, whether level or bumpy, hard or gravelly, the Weed Butcher will take the weeds down easy and fast. The work of killing the weeds will appear, as in fact it is, a mere child's play, compared to work with a regular hoe. The Weed Butcher comes without a handle. For a handle use a long pole (8 feet long) and use the Weed Butcher same way as you would a common garden rake.

WEED BUTCHER is the easiest weeding tool to work with if the knife is kept always clean and slick. Price \$2.25 postpaid.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—2 oz. for 500 hills, 1½ lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered with the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield.

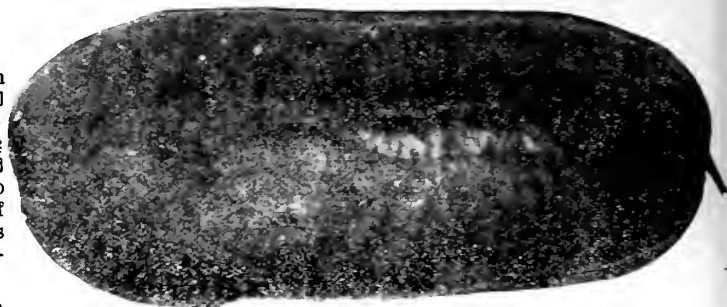
THIN OUT watermelon vines to one plant per hill when the vines are in the fifth true leaf stage to get melons of the largest size. Do not allow more than one or two melons per vine. To keep striped beetles down apply lime but ONLY when the vines are dry, never when damp with rain or dew. Lime applied when the vines are wet burns and stunts them.

Which is the Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation, Wonder possesses all the qualities desired. High in quality, early, large, attractive in appearance and suitable for shipping for moderate distances. Watson is primarily a market melon, has size and appearance, is a first rate shipper, but does not excel in quality. Irish Gray has both quality and size. Klondyke is the melon when highest quality is desired as Klondyke has it and for genuine merit is unsurpassed by no other kind. Of all watermelons, Kleckley Sweet is the most popular.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.



Watermelon Klondyke

WATERMELON KLONDYKE

Long in shape, rind dark green, the flesh a distinctive shade of deep red. Average weight 25 lbs. Suitable for shipping, ripens in 82 days from date of planting. When it comes to quality no melon is the equal of Klondyke. Plant your favorite variety that you know sells well in your market and besides the old standby plant some Klondyke. The public appreciates quality, willing to pay for quality and sure to remember the party that is selling quality melons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON THURMOND'S GRAY

A long, large melon with splendid edible qualities. Flesh crisp, tender, bright red, seeds brownish. The rind is light in color and almost like a horn in hardness, making it an excellent shipper. Average weight 35 lbs. per melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

WATERMELON FORDHOOK EARLY

An ideal variety for sections where the growing season is short or wherever an extra early melon is wanted. As early as Cole's Early but larger and heavier. Slightly oval in shape, rind dark green, mottled with stripes of still deeper color. Flesh pink in color, luscious and sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

WATERMELON STONE MOUNTAIN

DIXIE BELL OR LIPSEY

Very large, round, smooth melon, rapidly gaining in popularity. Rind light green, flesh deep red and very sweet. Almost solid heart, having but few seeds which are white, tipped with black. It is not adapted for long distance shipping but for nearby markets an excellent, high quality variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.



You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



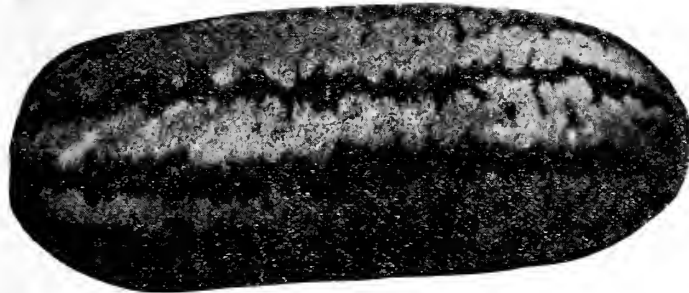
Watermelon New Wonder

WATERMELON NEW WONDER

AS GOOD AS KLECKLEY—AS BIG AS WATSON

Oblong in shape, longer and thicker in diameter than Kleckley, of dark solid green color with thin but hard and tough rind; for that reason just as good for shipping as Tom Watson. It has bright scarlet, very sweet and stringless flesh that never becomes hollow, and light colored seed. New Wonder has a good deal bigger heart than Kleckley and grows from 45 to 70 lbs. in weight. Heavily productive, even under trying conditions.

Offered for sale side by side with other good melons it is the best seller of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c. postpaid.



Georgia Rattlesnake

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

A long, large melon, light green, irregularly mottled with stripes of dark green. The two contrasting colors make this melon of striking appearance. An excellent shipping kind with unexcelled eating qualities. Flesh red, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

TOM WATSON WATERMELON

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

IRISH GRAY WATERMELON

Long and large, averaging 35 lbs. per melon. Flesh bright red, tender and melting, seed white, the rind light green in color. Quality very high and when first introduced was accepted with unbounded enthusiasm by all growers. Size 18x11 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

WORTH KNOWING Down South where the best watermelons are grown, wide awake growers leave only two melons to grow on each vine. (New method.) There were two neighbors, both grew melons, one followed the new method and the other did not. Both were members of a melon growers association. The man with two melons to the vine sold six cars of melons, the smallest of which weighed 28 lbs. For his crop he received \$2,440.00 The other man left all his melons on the vines, had smaller melons and the association could only sell four cars for him. His biggest melons weighed 27 lbs. and the others ranged down to 12 lbs. These melons netted the grower only \$660.00. The difference in favor of the man who believes in up to date methods was \$1,780.00, enough to buy a fine automobile.

WATERMELON PRIDE OF MUSCATINE

In shape and quality resembles the ever popular variety KLECKLEY SWEET. Highly wilt resistant and is regarded as the best of the wilt proof varieties. If your soil is infested with melon wilt rot so that same piece of land will not be in melons more often than once in five years and grow Pride of Muscatine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

ALABAMA SWEET—Long, dark green melons with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley.

COLE'S EARLY—Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped as the rind is too thin and brittle.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large melon from round to slightly oblong. Heavy producer, fine shipper, rind striped dark and light green. Ripens in 90 days. Excellent quality, for that reason still popular although quite an old variety. Black seeded.

CUBAN QUEEN WHITE SEEDED—Larger and sweeter, also more productive than the original variety. Highly popular wherever tried.

EXCELL—Large, oblong melon of dark green color, with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red, crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good.

HALBERT HONEY—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet, rind thin. Of about the same value as Kleckley's Sweet.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor.

ICE CREAM—Same as Peerless. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality.

KING AND QUEEN WINTER MELON—Fairly large, round, skin light cream, faintly striped light green, deep red flesh of excellent edible qualities seed quite small, very black. Stored in a cool cellar keeps in prime condition for many months. Splendid shipper.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh.

MEYER'S WONDERFUL—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet stringless red flesh.

SWEETHEART—Oval shaped, large, light skinned melon of very high quality.

SHAKER'S BLUE A big round melon, skin dark green almost black, flesh bright red, solid, of fine quality. Not recommended for shipping but a good melon for local markets.

ALL WATERMELONS

NAMED ABOVE ARE SAME PRICE:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

LAST SOWING DATES

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and sal-sify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Beet, kohlrabi, lettuce, rutabaga, pumpkin up to July 15th. Dwarf beans and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip, up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

When our stock of certain seed is exhausted, we prefer to lose the sale and promptly send your money back. We do not believe in sending you something "just as good." You dislike receiving your money back when seed is what you want. We do not blame you—but, is it not better to frankly tell you that we are out of what you ask for, than to keep your money and substitute?

MUSTARD

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for 1 acre.

Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in the fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.



MUSTARD OSTRICH PLUME

Our special strain of Ostrich Plume Mustard will stand 10 days to two weeks longer before shooting to seed. Of very dark green color—the best Mustard there is.

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

CHINESE MUSTARD SPECIAL

Florida Broad Leaf—Elephant Ear

There are several varieties of Chinese Mustard. What we offer is a variety with broad, flat leaves, twice the size of those of common white mustard, resembling the leaves of Bloomsdale spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80, prepaid.

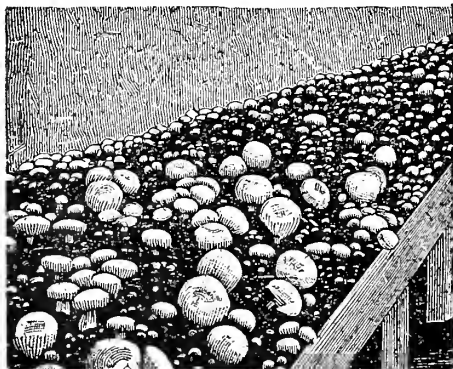
WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

MUSTARD BAKTOY—In appearance like an immense head of bunch lettuce, stalks much heavier, full of juice and flavor, the finest green vegetable to our way of thinking. For full description see novelty pages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Which Mustard is Best?

The best mustard is, at present, the **OSTRICH PLUME** variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days before shooting to seed.

The new **BAKTOY** Mustard is the coming variety, a superb sort. Being an entirely new type, will not be easy to sell at first. However, grow some Baktoy, make your customers buy and try it—they surely will come back to you for more.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

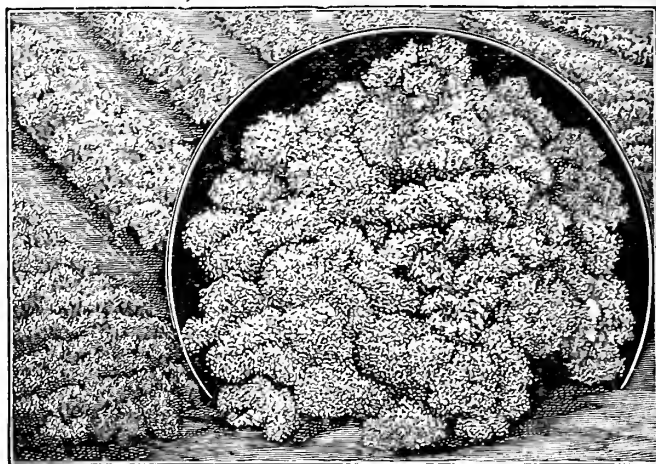
Genuine Lambert's

PURE CULTURE—made in America and the best in the world, fresh and full of vitality. A cultural leaflet "Mushroom Culture" free when requested with orders. Price: Brick 50c; 5 bricks \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 bricks \$1.80; 100 bricks \$17.00.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.



IMPROVED PERFECTION PARSLEY

Dark green, densely curled, almost entirely free from plain leaves and of very robust and quick growth. For the largest amount of leaves also for growing under glass this is the best parsley you can get. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY GREEN GEM—Darkest green and most densely curled. Of dwarf compact growth. Not a single leaf in this parsley but that is most exquisitely and closely curled. For open field culture this is the finest parsley to be had. Somewhat a slow grower in the first stages of its growth. An exhibition variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parsleys. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our **RECORD**. It is little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

GIANT ITALIAN PARSLEY

New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

RECORD—Rooted parsley, producing beautiful, large, heavy, smooth roots. For full description see novelty pages.

MORAVIAN ROOTED—Roots large, thick, smooth, straight and of high quality. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 3 lbs. for one acre. For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light. Sow the seed early in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

For winning money **EARLY BEAUTY** and **SILVERBALL** are the best. One is a yellow skinned variety, the other has skin that is almost white. Both are of fine appearance and ready for the market days ahead of the old varieties. Both will make money for the grower.

For main crop, there is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AILS CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far north where the season is short. Is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Bartletta and others never do. Bartletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most reliable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

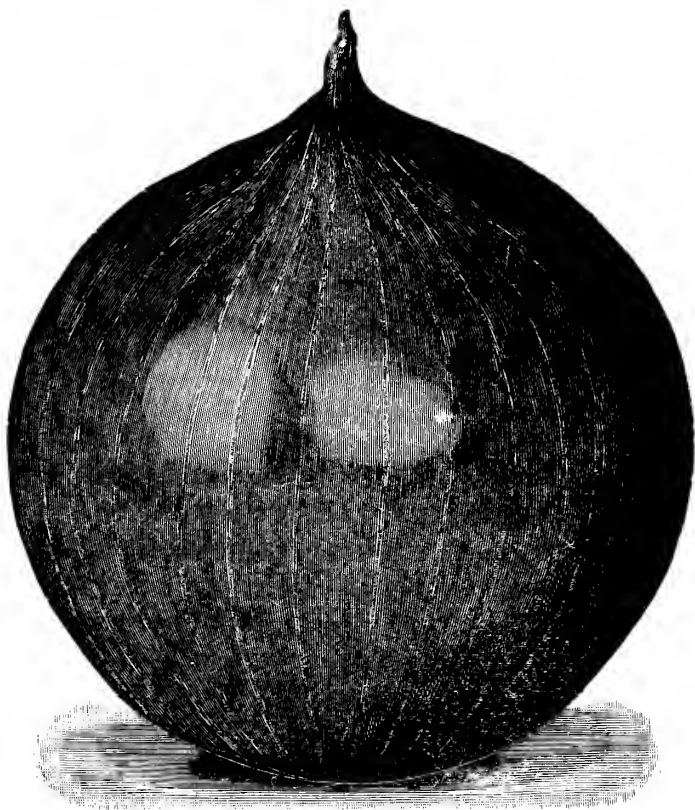
Our **ONION SEED** is dependable. Germination close to 100%. Lots of seed on the market germinates 80% or less. Many of our customers that raise onions on a large scale tried low priced seed from many sources. They cut their expense at the time of buying their seed but lost and in some cases they lost heavily on the crop. These customers use our seed again they do not want the low priced stuff.

BERMUDA ONIONS

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife, raised by the oldest and most dependable grower on the Canary Islands. If you expect to make large planting please write us as soon as possible so that we could reserve the seed for you. Packet 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white, of very attractive appearance for that reason a good seller everywhere. It always sells at a higher price than any other onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

Our strain is famous for the large sized bulbs it produces. Perfectly globe shaped, color deep bright red. There is no finer strain than ours. If you understand that the important thing is the value of the CROP and not the price of the SEED you will try our seed so as to be able to compare the RESULTS our seed produces with the results of low in price seed. You will be surprised. This is also true when it comes to other seeds we send out. A comparison will SHOW you that the seed offered for a very low price is NOT the bargain it seems to be. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

WHITE WELSH ONION

Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for green or bunching onions. A perennial variety. Will stand any amount of frost, never winter-kills. Although a later variety than our Prosperity its stalks are not quite as heavy and not quite as white as those of Prosperity. Plant in rows wide enough so that you can hill up the onions, so as to get longer, white and more tender stalks. White Welsh can be sold before and after seed onions are available, therefore a well paying crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

EBENEZER ONION

Almost globe shaped, very fine looking yellow skinned onion of large size averaging 4 inches through, that will sell in any market. Mild in flavor and of all onions the best keeper. Stored in an ordinary cool cellar will keep in perfect condition till June. Heavily productive, vigorous grower, highly resistant to attacks of thrip in a word almost an ideal variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

ONION VALENCIA

Immense in size, single bulbs weighing as high as 4 lbs., but usually averaging a pound per bulb. Perfectly globe shaped, skin clear, bright yellow, flesh white, mild in flavor, highly attractive in appearance and an extra good keeper. Also called Riverside Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$23.00.

MONTAIN DANVERS ONION

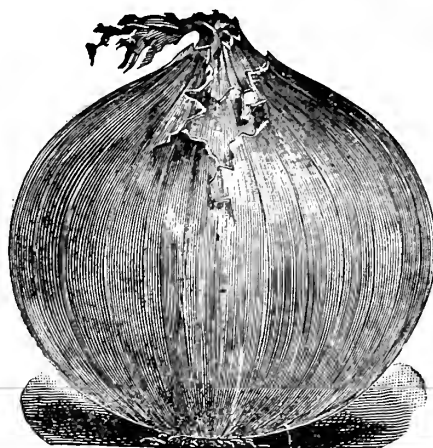
An early maturing type of Danvers Globe, slightly smaller in size, but ripening 10 days before the old type of Danvers. Of fine appearance, skin dark yellow, the bulbs are long keepers and whoever needs this type of Onion and gets his seed from us can rest assured, that he will get the right kind of seed. Seed grown by the Associated Growers of Colorado absolutely reliable, the best seed in existence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

A perfect globe, large and very solid. One of the best for storing over winter. Sells well in any market, especially if harvested as soon as ready and dried in the shade so as to preserve its whiteness. Heavy users of onions like hotels, restaurants, etc., buy S. White Globe whenever they can get it. Also fine as a bunch onion. Our seed is of the highest quality and if you will try you will find it is the best and for less. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.

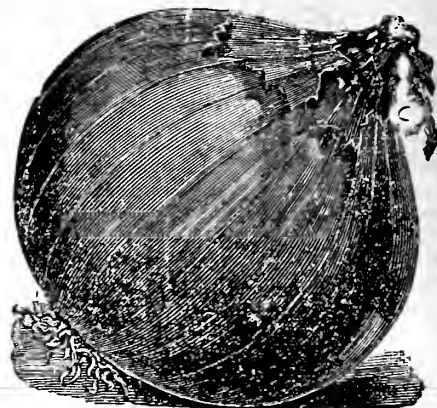
You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50, prepaid.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?



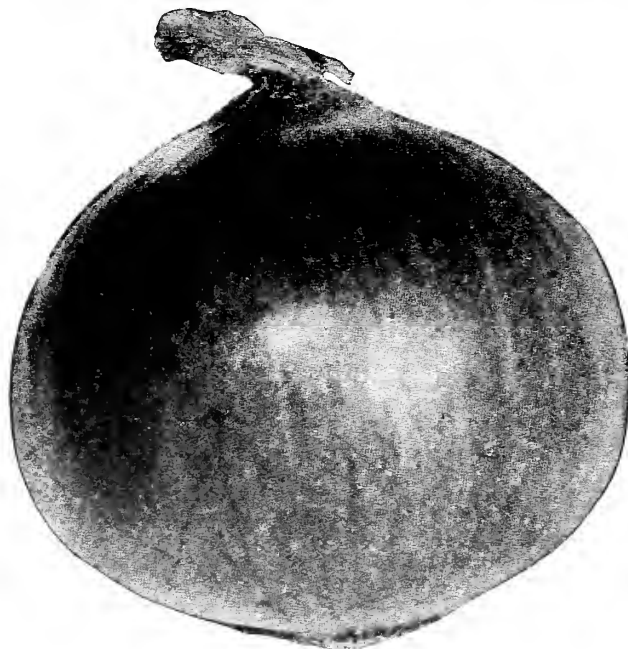
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

Many long established, big, wise and experienced growers use our seeds. There is a reason.

BIG CROP OF KALE

three and four times as much per acre will you get by sowing our Evergreen Gem Kale.



EARLY ONION

A local grower regarded here by all who know him as one of the best gardeners in our locality grew for a trial in 1929 our Early Beauty Onion. He says this: That onion of yours is certainly the thing. Had I planted my few acres all with this onion, the way the prices were this year, I could have easily made ten thousand dollars.

We are harvesting at this time your Early Beauty Onion. This seed, planted under precisely same conditions as three other early varieties from other seedmen, proved itself the better. A nice bulb admired by all. It is all you claim for it, etc. From a customer in New Jersey.

ONION EARLY BEAUTY

EXTRA EARLY—HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE

Weeks ahead of other Onions in earliness and ready for market at a time when other onions are the size of marbles. Bulbs very large and almost a globe in shape, slightly flattened on top. The skin is dark, rich yellow, adhering firmly to the bulb, making it conspicuously clean and neat. Early Beauty Onion was on exhibit in one of the large local grocery stores together with many other onions, that we grew, for comparison and for trial. Early Beauty was unanimously pronounced to be the choicest of all. The appearance of the bulb is such that at first sight anyone can see that it is a very solid onion, and one that has long keeping qualities. Early Beauty ripens evenly and being highly attractive in appearance and matured long before other onions are ready, it is readily salable at top prices on any market. Early Beauty will make money for the grower—that has been proven. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$24.00, prepaid.

ONION SETS



Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

	½ lb.	1 lb.
All Postpaid		
White Onion Sets.....	\$0.15	\$0.30
Red Onion Sets.....	.15	.30
Yellow Sets .....	.15	.30

CARROT GOLD COIN
is weeks ahead in earliness, the roots of just right size. Makes money for the grower.

RADISH EARLY DAISY

READY THREE WEEKS AFTER SOWING

Of same shape and appearance as Sparkler, that is a perfect globe, half red, half white and ten days earlier. Highly suitable for growing under glass and for an early crop outdoors. Tops small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c.

VARIETIES OF ONION

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Of no value any more. Ebenezer is its equal in earliness and keeping qualities and way superior in size.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

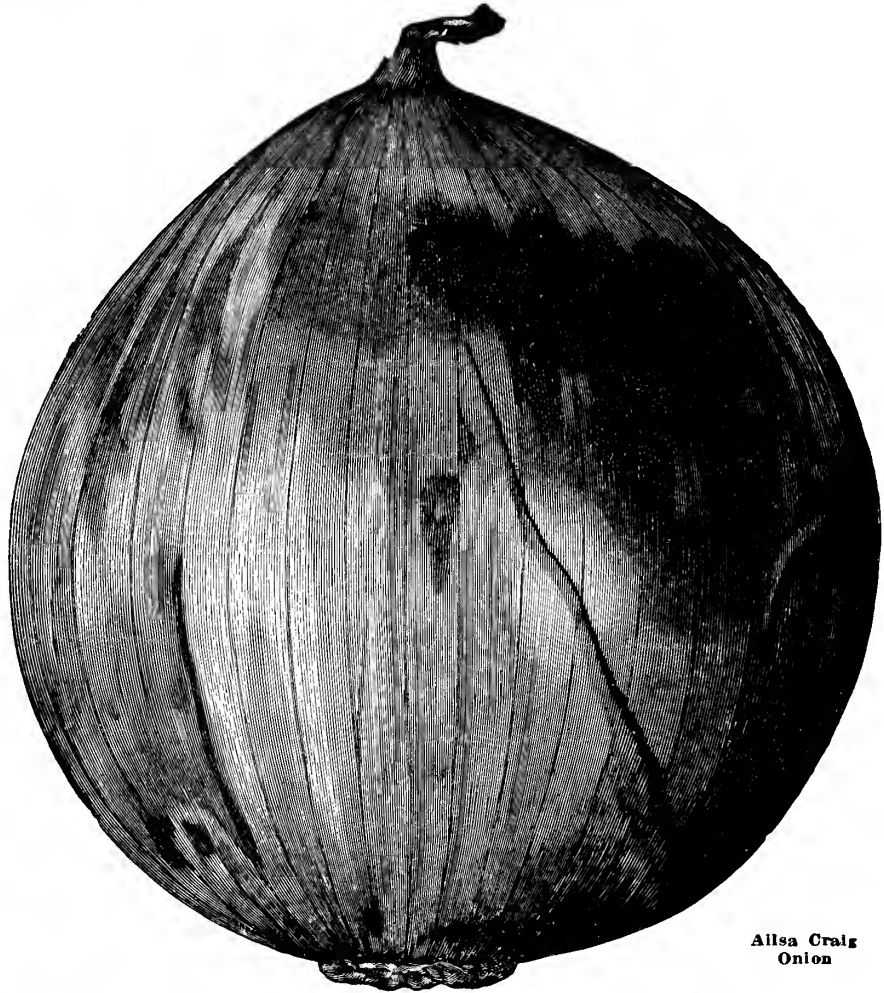
WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—See Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

GROWING LARGE ONIONS

To grow fancy, extra large onions, sow the seed of Prizetaker or Valencia in a cold frame about Feb. 1st. Keep the frost out by covering the frames with sashes before you sow as well as after sowing. When the plants are 6 in. high and about as thick as a pencil, they are ready to be set out. Clip the tops about one-third. Also the roots if too long to avoid doubling up of roots when setting. Plant in rows foot apart and 6 in., apart in the row. Use a "dibble" with ten pegs nailed 6 in. apart. Set the plants in holes made by the "dibble" about an inch deep. One great advantage in setting the plants is, that the ground where they are set can be prepared as soon as the soil can be plowed, then harrowed until the plants are set. You will plant into clean ground and save lots of weeding.



Ailsa Craig
Onion

AILSA CRAIG ONION

One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

Okra

CULTURE—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 8 lb. for 1 acre. Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm, in rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young.

BRUNSWICK OKRA

Also known as Improved Dwarf Green Prolific. A variety that is heavily productive, with tender, thick pods of the highest quality, slightly corrugated and rather blunt pointed. The plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

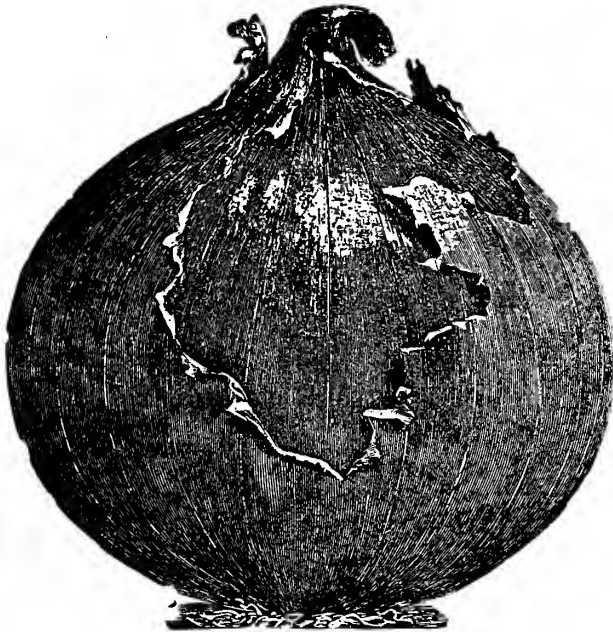
PERKIN'S MAMMOTH OKRA

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

OKRA WHITE VELVET

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender, smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. What we offer is an extra choice strain, producing pods that remain tender until nearly full size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

FIRST CHOICE—Extra early variety, pods smooth, white and very meaty. Plants only 30 in. tall, close jointed, heavily productive. See novelty pages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.



PRIZETAKER ONION

Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

MOST FOR YOUR MONEY—We are the producers of many seeds. When the crop is good we sell such seeds for less than we would if we had to buy the seed from others. You get the best for less.

GARDEN PEAS—(English Peas)

CULTURE—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 3 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with support and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but not pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

WELCOME PEA

Welcome is a new pea that produces pods fully as large as those of Laxtonian, ten days earlier. See description on page 3.

DE GIORGI'S MODEL PEA

BIG PODS—EXTRA EARLY—EVERBEARING

Wonderful extra early pea, ready in 50 days from date of planting yielding an enormous crop of dark green pods 4 inches long, fairly broad, pointed, containing 8 to 9 large dark green peas, tender and sweet. The vines are short not over 18 inches. Unlike other peas MODEL can be planted for succession of crops throughout the entire season as it bears even in hot weather. From one planting you will harvest two full crops of pods. When you pick the first crop, your vines will cover themselves again with bloom and produce another crop of pods. And under good cultivation MODEL produces three crops from one planting. De Giorgi's Model is one of the best extra early, large podded peas we know of, sure to pay you handsomely. 1 lb. 30c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. or over at 17 cents per lb. F. O. B.

LAXTONIAN PEA

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00, not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average 3½ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

ALASKA PEA

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$14.00. **DWARF TELEPHONE**—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$15.00. **GRADUS**—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of the seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

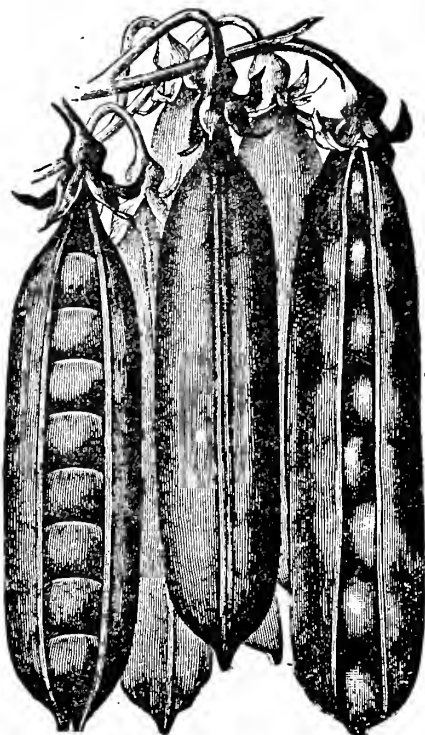
POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

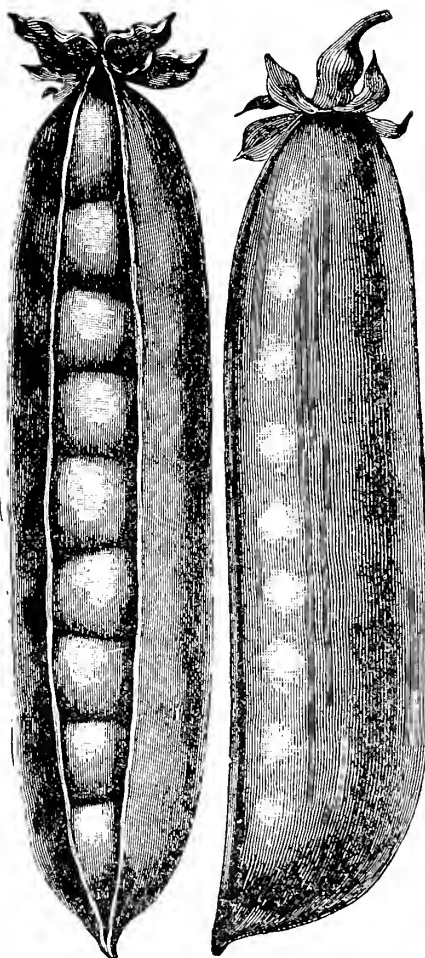
FINE HEAVY ENDIVE

is Italian Red Rib variety. We supply quantities of seed to many large growers. The fact that their orders come to us year after year, proves that Red Rib is a paying variety to grow.

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS
We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Little Marvel



De Giorgi's Model

SOUTHERN TABLE PEAS

Southern Table Peas or edible Cow Peas resemble bush beans in growth, requiring same culture and being prepared for the table same as beans. The dried seeds are highly prized by many, either boiled, baked or in soups. These peas produce immense quantities of pods which are much longer than those of beans, the pods are straight, round and packed with as many as 21 luscious, sugary peas, very tasty and nourishing. You'll like these, just try them once.

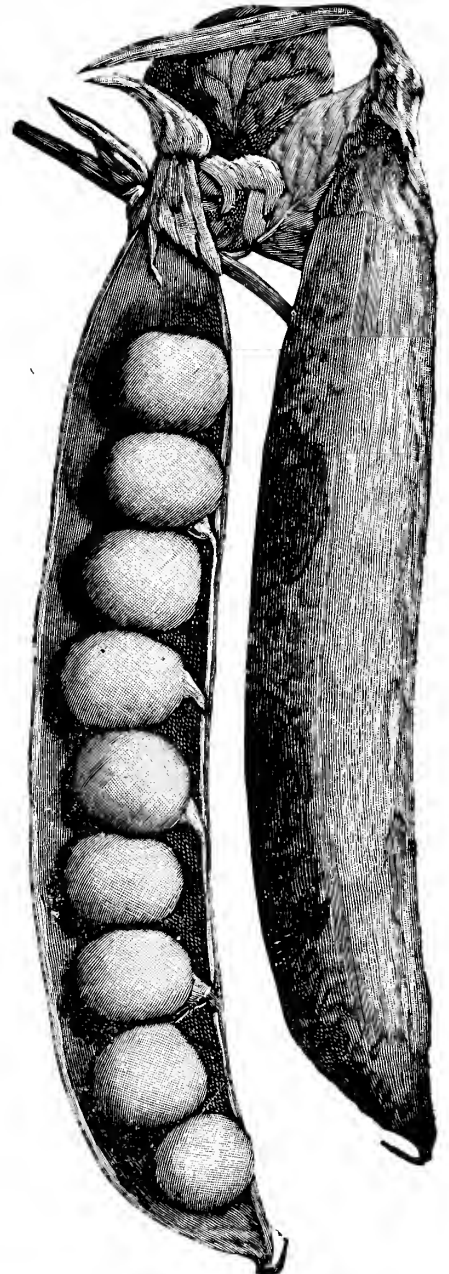
EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Ready in 65 days from date of planting, bearing a heavy crop of fine, long, straight, well-filled pods. Popular market variety because early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.60.

CREAM CROWDER—Almost as early as the preceding variety, pods extra long, large and heavy. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.60.

NEW PEA—CHIEFTAIN

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are 2½ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$19.00.



Chieftain Peas

New Leader Pea

NEW LEADER PEA

Leader is the best pea of the Alaska type. About the same in earliness, has much larger pods and is a tremendous producer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00;

WHICH PEA IS THE BEST?

The earliest variety for the market is at present Welcome. It beats in earliness even a good strain of Alaska. Next to Welcome we would grow De Giorgi's Model, a pea that is ready a few days after Welcome, pods larger, dark green and attractive.

Little Marvel is a fine second early dwarf pea. Pods not exactly large but they are well filled and peas of fine quality. Still better than Little Marvel is BLUE BANTAM. That is a wonderful pea and is ready a few days after such varieties as Laxtonian or Hundredfold, etc. The best late pea is Chieftain.

WHAT KEEPS PRICES DOWN?

Inferior stocks. Too many gardeners bring to market vegetables, that really should never reach the market—poor in quality. Poor stuff is hard to sell, even for a low price. These producers of low grade vegetables stand on the market for hours, their vegetables are not moving, they lose patience and in the end sell to peddlers for whatever they can get. And they get mighty little. The peddlers then start on their routes, they cover the whole city, they sell to households. That kills the call for good stuff, for sale in the regular stores. The storekeeper cannot sell, because his customers are loaded with the cheap peddler's stuff. What is to be done about it? Organize, educate, preach quality. Grow less, save time, hard work and expenses, offer for sale only the very best. For high grade produce you will get good prices.

THE BEST is the only thing to grow. To produce best vegetables or best flowers you must have the best seed. If you are not careful and buy your seed anywhere you will get a batch of seed not quite up to the mark. Your product will be of second grade quality and when you will market your produce you will dispose of it only at second rate prices. Seed business is a science, a real seed-man is a near scientist. He has to know a great deal about seeds before he can render real service to his customers. If you are new in the game of raising vegetables or flowers ask some old gardener or florist what he thinks about it.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

ALDERMAN PEA

A medium early pea, heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE—A late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall, bearing immense quantities of large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 sweet, tender peas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Considered a better variety than Gradus, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A late variety vines 4-5 feet tall, pods 4 in. long containing 6-8 large and sweet peas. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

BLUE BANTAM—Quite early but not the earliest wrinkled-seeded variety. Vines 15 inches tall, pods 3-4 inches long and 8-10 very large and very sweet peas in each pod. A variety that is hard to beat. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

PEPPER HARRIS EARLY

Extra early and a paying sort as it ripens two weeks ahead of other peppers. The peppers are rather small but the bushes are covered with bright red fruit which you can harvest by lifting the bush picking it clean and rush the peppers to market at a time when the less progressive growers have no red peppers at all. Can be planted closer together as the bushes are dwarf and compact. Bell shaped, 3½ inches long, sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

PEPPER HARRIS EARLY GIANT

Extra early, only a few days later than Harris Early. Fruit 5 in. long, 3½ in. through, green at first, turning scarlet when ripe, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

PEPPER EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Produces on short plants not over 20 inches tall a heavy crop of sweet, meaty peppers, averaging 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Two weeks earlier than Ruby King, more productive and the fruits bigger in size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

PEPPER CALIFORNIA WONDER

New, medium early variety, producing from 5 to 9 square shaped fruits per plant, 4½ inches long and 4 inches through, with flesh over ¼ inch in thickness. The fruits are dark green turning to bright crimson when ripe, remarkably smooth. The immensely thick flesh is tender, crisp, sweet without trace of pungency and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. A valuable shipping variety and of all peppers the meatiest. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

NO? YES—IT IS A FACT

that we supply highest class of seeds at a saving. In many cases our prices are less than prices asked by supply houses that sell to dealers.

Before "SERVICE" became the national slogan, most business men thought that "to make money," was their sole purpose.

Our idea always was and is, that any business man not realizing that besides making money on the capital invested his business is to render valuable service to the public—has no business to be in business.

It was this idea that made out business as big as it is today—superior service has done it and with us "service" always was a reality.

PEPPERS



Pepper
Chinese
Giant

Very
large
fruited

ANAHEIM CHILI—Bears an abundance of slightly pungent peppers, six inches long, about an inch thick at the stem tapering to a blunt point, very attractive. Color brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

BULGARIAN LONG YELLOW—Same as Yellow Cayenne.

CAYENNE LONG THICK—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG YELLOW—Fruit yellow, very hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.80.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is one of the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meat and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

RUBY KING—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

RED CHILI—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Our Sweet Mountain Pepper is the true variety which is fairly hot and not sweet. Price same as for Bull Nose.

TABASCO—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

WORLD BEATER—An early and large sweet pepper, green at first, red when ripe. A fine variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

OSHKOSH—Heart shaped, smooth, without lobes, 3 inches wide at the base, 5 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Green at first, yellow when ripe, sweet, medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

NEW PEPPER GOLIATH

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers For Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meat and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$8.00.

MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick, somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants; 8 ozs. plants an acre.

The culture of the peppers is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

Your Goliath Pepper sold on the market better than any other pepper.

H. P. L., Sewell, N. J.

A letter from a Minnesota customer:

Must tell you of the luck I had with the Giant Neapolitan and Goliath peppers this last season. They were the largest and finest ever grown here in the last 10 years anyway, so that means for all time. Of the very largest 12 filled a bushel basket leveled full. There was no trouble selling the large peppers at 40 cents per dozen and the largest ones for 10 cents each.



GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

WHICH IS THE BEST PEPPER?

For an extra early crop, Goliath and Early Neapolitan. Goliath is also good as a main crop variety and hard to beat. California Giant and Magnum Dulce are extra large but late. Best hot and long pepper is Anaheim Chili. Best mildly hot pepper is Sweet Mountain. Our Sweet Mountain is the old original strain which never was sweet in spite of its misleading name.

Rhubarb

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

FORCING RHUBARB—This is very profitable. If you have room under benches, plant the rhubarb. No attention necessary except watering. Only heavy roots full of life are suited for forcing. Dig up in the fall, pile up, cover lightly with soil and allow to freeze before planting under the benches. Early in spring dig the roots and plant back in the field.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each 20c, postpaid. In lots of 25 or over, heavy roots \$5.00 per 100, F. O. B.

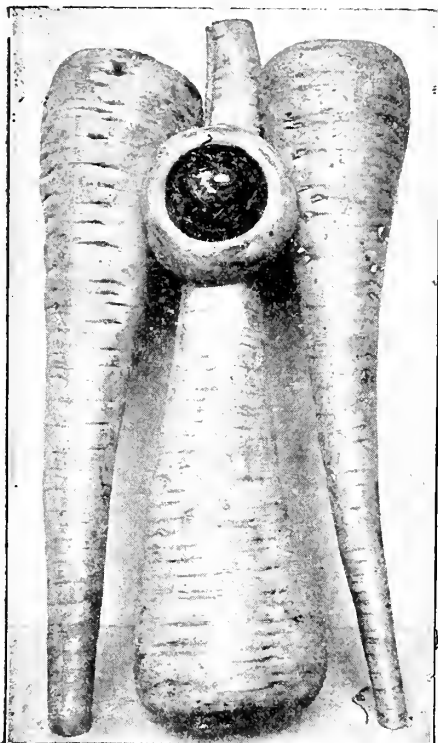
TO DO BETTER

To be more prosperous, grade better. It rarely pays to market second grade produce. It is very important that you start right by planting and growing only the best and finest new strains of vegetables. We are offering many such new and exceptionally good strains.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants. Sowed together with radish, parsnip seed will come at the same time with radish or soon after, whereas sowed alone it quite often takes a whole month before the seed shows up.



Parsnip Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff, clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

Sage Salvia Officinalis

An annual kitchen herb much used for seasoning. Sow the seed early in the spring. In the North protect by light covering of dry straw or hay. Hardy in the South without protection. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00

CABBAGE DELUX will stand a great amount of drought and will make heads so hard and solid that in our locality the storekeepers sell it as shipped in Northern grown cabbage.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Pumpkin

CULTURE—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin

About Pumpkins

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoth and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it is the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of it spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

KING OF GIANTS—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportions, specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

PUMPKIN WHITE CUSHAW—Fruit crook-necked, creamy white, thick-fleshed, of high quality. Early and heavily productive. It is sometimes called Trombone and Jonathan. Average weight 10 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

PUMPKIN STRIPED CUSHAW—A superior variety of fine appearance, rind white, mottled in a distinct way with green. One of the most popular sorts for pies, baking and even feeding. It is a heavily productive sort. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, solid, sweet and of fine quality. Quite early. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN—In shape crook-necked, sometimes bottle-necked, skin dark green, sometimes striped light green. The seeds are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid flesh, that is sweet, dry, mealy, therefore a popular variety. Early. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 80c.

PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish Peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and leaves outside. Weight per bu. in hull; Virginia 22 lbs.; Spanish 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming in contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.



SPANISH PEANUTS

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

SUPERIOR PRODUCE is the only way to better profits.

RADISHES

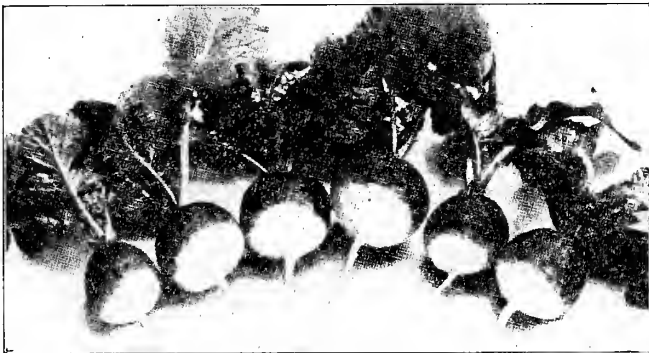
CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. Winter Radishes should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which Is the Best Radish

SAXA is the earliest, **PERFECTION WHITE TIP** the most popular. Of the long varieties, **ICICLE** is the most tender and least pungent. The best summer variety is **WHITE STRASSBURG** and the finest winter radish is **CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE**.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you.



PERFECTION WHITE TIP

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00; 1 lb. 60c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c. prepaid to any point in the United States.

ICICLE

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

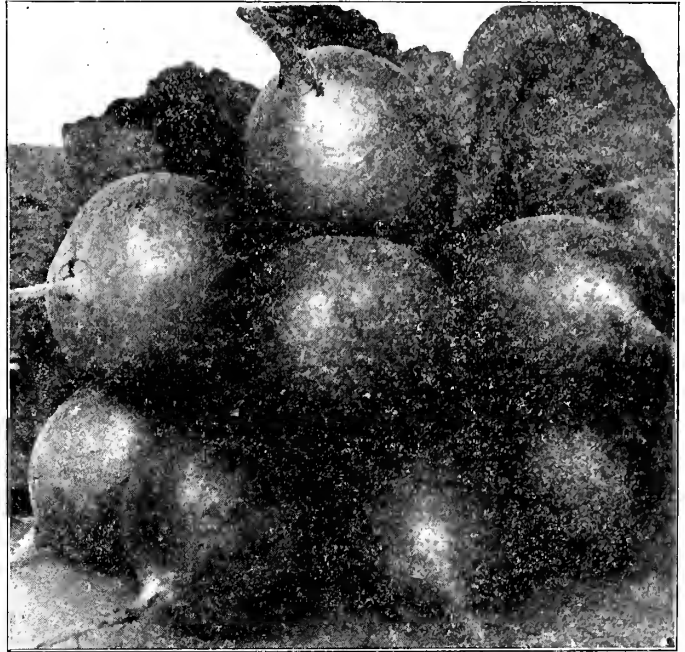
Roots large, round to oval in shape, of vivid scarlet, the flesh white, sweet and mild. Medium early. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD OR BEET SPINACH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
LUCULLUS	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.80	\$7.00

SILVER GIANT—Smooth leaved Swiss Chard, leaves fleshy, broad, tender, dark green, midrib silvery white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

GREEN GIANT—Leaves very dark green, crumpled and savoyed over two feet long. Midrib snow white, very fleshy. For full description see novelty pages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.



GIANT BUTTER RADISH

The largest globe shaped early red radish of high quality. Ready for market in from 4 to 5 weeks, remaining solid, crisp and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Very early round variety with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

OUR

RADISH

seed is all

choice

stock

grown

from

selected

and trans-

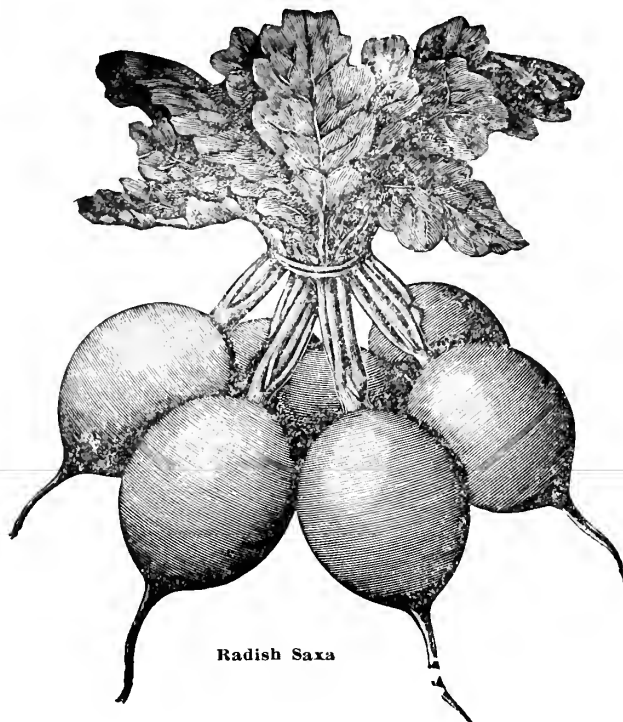
planted

roots



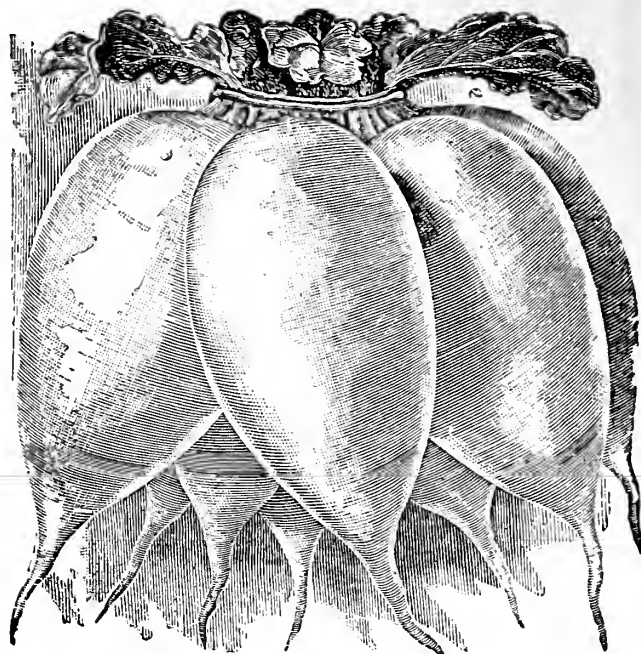
VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—A high type of globe shaped, bright scarlet, extra early radish. Crisp and mild, tops small good for forcing as well as for outside. Our stock is exceptionally fine and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

RHUBARB—See page 57.



Radish Saxa

Saxa is a bright, deep red globe shaped radish with small tops and makes well developed, full sized roots in three weeks from the date of sowing. It is a fine looking radish, it tastes good, it sells good and is never pithy or hollow. Unless your market demands white tipped radish exclusively, this is the finest early radish for you to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

ALL SEASONS RADISH

Can be sown in the spring, summer or fall, and is always sweet and solid. Matures in six weeks.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING
FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild.

GOLDEN GLOBE—An early yellow, globe shaped sort, of high quality, resisting the summer heat quite well.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Roots long, white.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors.

PRICE—All radishes listed on this page 5c per pkt; 10c per oz; 60c per lb.; \$5.00 per 10 lbs., prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY ICICLE—Ready three weeks from date of sowing, roots half long, white, crisp, mild but only when sown early, as soon as the soil is in condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK LUXURY—A superior variety of winter radish, fully described in novelty pages.



Our Special Icicle. Note the thickness of roots. Quite superior to ordinary Icicle.

Spinach—Specialty

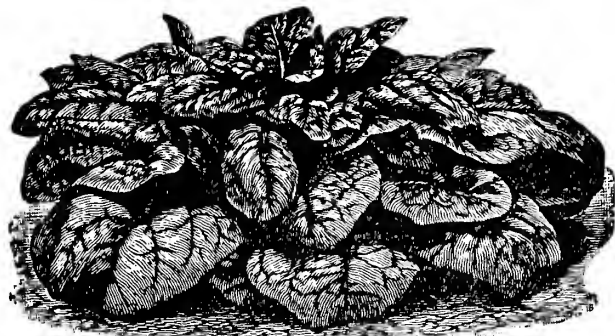
You need 1 oz. of seed to sow a row 100 feet long, 12 lbs. per acre if drilled or 15 lbs. if broadcasted. Sow early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. If you will sow in August you will get a crop in September. To winter over, sow early in September and protect the planting by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Many gardeners sow their spinach for early spring crop any time during the winter, provided the ground is in shape, as it is almost every winter during a mild spell of weather.

WHICH SPINACH IS BEST?—There are two types of spinach. The savoyed and the so-called smooth leaved. New Zealand spinach is the third type and is good only during hot weather when regular spinach is out of question. Of the savoyed spinaches the best for an early crop is Bloomsdale and if smooth leaved spinach is wanted the best variety is Big Crop. Where the ground is infested with disease use Virginia Savoy, a disease-resistant variety. New Zealand spinach is not easy to sell at first but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Then too, it can be had during hot weather when regular spinach cannot be had.

There Are Two Kinds of Spinach Seed

Good and bad. We have the good seed. We used to grow our own seed, and we did our best to produce seed of high quality. This we could not do as the climatic conditions were too much against us. We tried seed from other growers; people with reputation for quality, but the results did not satisfy us. Finally we tested seed from a certain grower in Europe. It proved to be the most uniform, heaviest and hardiest kind that we ever run across. Since we know this, all our seed is grown by this particular grower. The seed is produced on the grower's own lands, under his supervision, and it is raised in a climate exceptionally favorable for the development of perfect seed, and it is the best seed money can buy.

Because we handle very large quantities, we are in position to offer at very attractive prices.



GIANT FILL BASKET SPINACH

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$17.00, not prepaid.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

Exactly the same thing as the old reliable Bloomsdale. Its value lays in the fact that it will stand longer before bolting to seed. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.10, prepaid. Un-prepaid: 100 lbs. \$18.00.

SPINACH—PRINCESS JULIANA

A new variety producing plants that grow compact and have well filled out heart and almost no spreading outside leaves. Although the plants of Juliana are not as big around as other spinaches, it fills the baskets faster because of the heavy, full hearts and thick, fleshy and heavily crumpled leaves, which are green in color.

Will stand two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. Seed small, somewhat hard to germinate, sow when the soil is well supplied with moisture for best results. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.10, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$18.00.



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Produces a crop of greens, closely approaching the true spinach in flavor, from June to frost. Soak the seed in water for 24 hours. Plant 3 seeds to each 3 inch pot, thin out to one plant to each pot. Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is past, spacing the plants at least 2 feet apart. Start the seed in April. Many will not bother planting spinach in pots (the idea). A good reason why you should. There will be no oversupply on the market, you will get paid for all your extra work. One plant of N. Z. Spinach well grown produces as much as one peck of greens at one picking. The plants continue in production from June to frost. The shoots and leaves of N. Z. Spinach are fleshy and thick, very tender, delicious when cooked. For a maximum crop use fresh manure liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.



Field of select Bloomsdale Spinach

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready to ship, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$17.00, not prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 1 lb. 40c; 1 oz. 5c, prepaid.

BIG CROP SPINACH—Very large. So called smooth leaf type. For full description see novelty pages.

BLIGHT RESISTANT—Virginia Savoy Blight Resistant. For full particulars see novelty pages.

SQUASHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on the variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

About Squash Varieties

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try **COCOZELLA**. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is **DELICIOUS**; for storing for winter the old standby, **HUBBARD**, has no superior. Banana is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.



SQUASH COCOZELLA—The above picture shows Cocozellas in their baby stage, soft and extremely tender. At that stage the fruits weigh around a pound each. Cocozellas are a delicacy even when weighing up to 5 pounds.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—A week earlier but not as big as Giant Summer Crookneck, exceedingly prolific. A fine and very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

SQUASH MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

White Patty Pan. A productive bush variety, fruit rounded, creamy white, scalloped, about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

GIANT STRAIGHTNECK—Is the same as Giant Crookneck but without the curved neck. For full description see novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

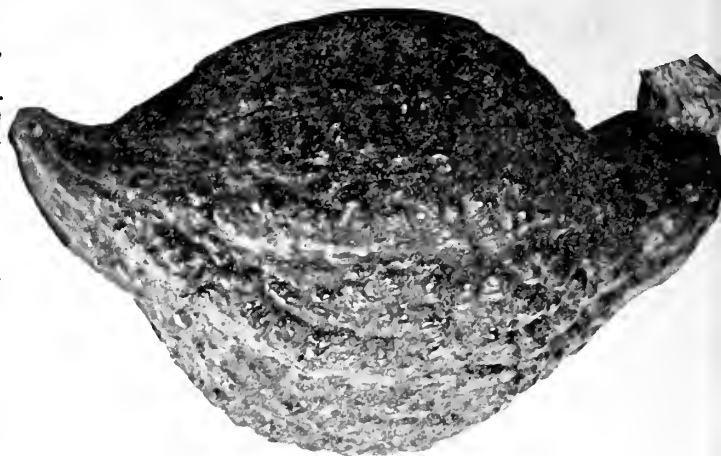
ASPARAGUS SQUASH—Special selection of Cocozella. For full description see novelty pages.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

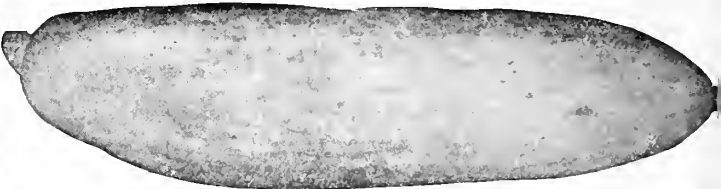
GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Hubbard Squash

HUBBARD SQUASH

Ours is the true old time Hubbard, famous for its high quality and hard to beat for storing. The quality of the True Hubbard can hardly be improved upon. By saving for a number of years, the seed from fruits formed on the strongest and thriftiest vines, we succeeded in putting higher yielding qualities into our strain of Hubbard. Besides being a heavy producer our strain is valuable because several days earlier than most other types of Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



BANANA SQUASH

Banana Squash is of the very highest quality with thick, deep yellow meat, very sweet, fine flavored and keeps well into early summer. The fruits are oblong in shape, resembling a watermelon of the Kleckley type, the shell is tough but not hard, the vines produce fruits in abundance and it is claimed that Banana Squash is more productive and of better quality than Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

SALSIFY—OYSTER PLANT

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. **Scorzoner** or **Black Salsify** has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SCORZONERA—BLACK SALSIFY

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SORREL

Sow in drills 18 inches apart, early in the spring, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row, keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. The first crop of leaves is ready 60 days from date of sowing. The plants continue in full bearing for 4 to 5 years. An excellent vegetable prepared for the table like spinach, also used as a salad. Or cooked with spinach, one-third sorrel and two-thirds of spinach. **SILVER LEAF**—A new variety of superior quality. Grown extensively for the New York market and doubtless salable in other markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SORREL LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

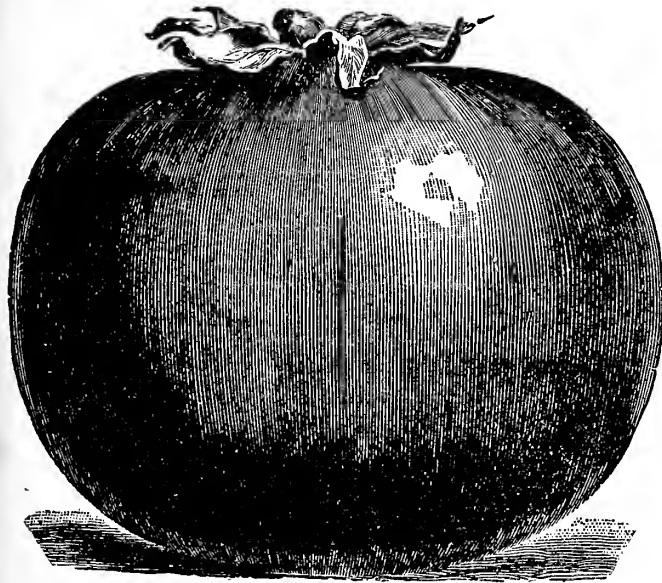
TOMATOES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 3,000 plants.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high in cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

DWARF PERFECTION TOMATO

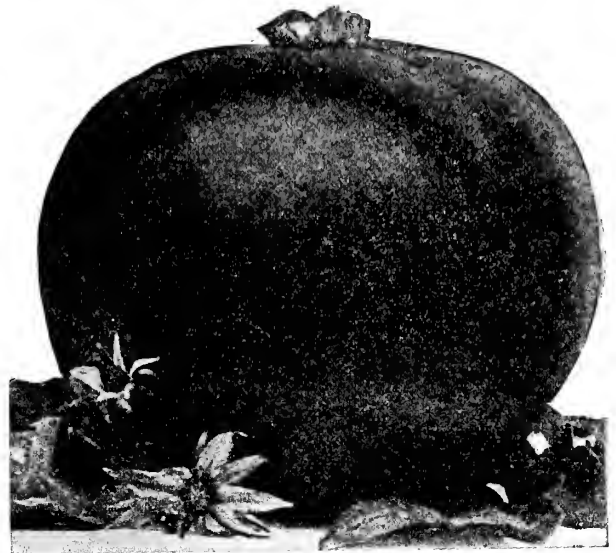
Vines dwarf, never taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lbs. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

TOMATO CLARK'S EARLY

An extra early sort, ripening with Earliana, unusually attractive on account of its unexcelled bright scarlet color. The fruits are large, smooth, very solid, almost a globe, exceptionally deep through from stem to bottom. Heavily productive. The percentage of culls is very small. A coming variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO IMPROVED PONDEROSA

The biggest of all tomatoes. It is easy to grow tomatoes weighing three pounds or over. The fruit is smooth, red in color, without a hard core and almost seedless. Not an early sort, and rather a light bearer, therefore not a good commercial variety. Unbeatable as an exhibition variety. To get fruits of maximum size train to a single stem, tying the vines to strong five foot stakes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$8.00.



TOMATO 100%

A new, extremely meaty, red tomato, absolutely wilt resistant, larger and better than Bonny Best, more productive and almost as early as Bonny Best. See page 8.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

Only a few days later than Earliana, medium in size, smooth, almost round, bright scarlet, ripening close up to the stem. Suitable for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO—Chalk's Early Jewell

Selected stock. Extra early, fruit larger in size than Bonny Best, very smooth, solid, bright red in color, produced throughout the season. Of highest quality, heavily productive even on light, sandy and rather poor soils. Holds up in size longer than most sorts. Hard to beat for a crop to follow Earliana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana.

Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fine large fruited sort. Color golden yellow.

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruited large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish.

KANSAS STANDARD—True stock.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped rose pink. True stock.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet.

ANY ABOVE TOMATO: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

TOMATO COOPER'S SPECIAL—See novelties.

TOMATO PENN STATE EARLIANA—See novelties.

TEXAS SPECIAL—See novelty pages.

MARVELOUS PINK GLOBE—Very fine, large globe shaped pink tomato, fully described in novelty pages.

TOMATO 100%—Very fine, smooth, large red tomato that will produce a heavy crop of fruit no matter what the season. For full description see novelty pages.

DWARF GIANT—It will pay you to grow this variety. Extra large red fruit, high quality. For full description see novelty pages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.50.



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

BETTER THAN STONE

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

The best red colored main crop variety, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April, 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.40, prepaid.

PONDEROSA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—Same in size as Ponderosa, only the fruit is golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00.

RED PLUM, RED PEAR, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Either variety: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

McGEE TOMATO—Genuine Variety

As early as any known variety with the peculiar habit of bearing both purple as well as red fruits on the same plant.

The purple fruits resemble the well known June pink variety, the red fruits resemble those of Earliana. Claims are made that McGee will yield 1,200 bushels of fruit to the acre. It is a popular variety in the Southwest and shipped to Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid. TO SURVIVE depressions make your business real business and not a speculation. Outdo your competitors by producing high quality merchandise. With quality on your side you'll always come through.

TOMATO CRACKERJACK

A Great Variety For Greenhouse Forcing

Crackerjack produces ten times as many fruits as other varieties and under glass will make more money for you than any other crop. The fruit is solid, smooth, globe shaped, bright red and there is no waste, every tomato is saleable. Medium in size, just right as the grocers of our city puts it. It takes 3 to 5 Crackerjacks to a pound for this reason grocers prefer Crackerjack over the big sized tomatoes which are so hard to weigh unless cut in pieces. Nobody wants cut tomatoes, Crackerjack weighing without cutting is the sort desired. Crackerjack is a strongly self pollenizing variety, every bloom is sure fruit which is produced in bunches of 5 to 10 every 6 inches of plant growth. Once it starts to turn in color it ripens quickly and evenly to the core. Crackerjack will yield bigger sized fruit if grown 10 degrees cooler than is required for other tomatoes. (Night temperature of 55 deg.)

One of our customers writes: I have been growing Crackerjack Tomato for the past four years with splendid results, getting on the whole about 80% of what we term 48 lbs. pack, that is that many tomatoes to a 10 pound box, which brings the highest price in our markets, especially when tomatoes retail for 40 or 50 cents per lb. We have grown tomatoes for the past 20 years—Comet and Sutton's Best—but Crackerjack skins either kind. Another grower says: I grew Crackerjack in my greenhouses and in a single season made enough money to enable me to make a trip to Europe. Price: Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

NEW TOMATO MARGLOBE

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the supervision of Dr. F. J. Pritchard from whom we received stock seed. We grew a crop of Marglobe and saved the seed from the choicest fruits of the first setting to insure top notch quality. Marglobe is a masterpiece and we could write a long line of praise but will not do so, because Marglobe although a new variety is already famous. There is not an up to date gardener that has not either read or heard about it. You simply must grow Marglobe and it is important to you to know that we have a high class seed. Description: Globe shaped, smooth, very large, averaging half a pound per fruit, bright red, and all meat. When you cut a Marglobe it is like cutting an apple, it is that solid. Almost coreless, ripens its fruit well around the stem, of fine flavor. Skin thick almost as early as Bonny Best with a longer

picking season. Highly resistant to fusarium, nail head rust and puffiness of fruit. Also to a degree resistant to early blight, leaf mold and septoria leaf spot. Valuable for forcing when a big tomato is wanted. Marglobe is a variety in a class by itself that will make a back number out of many a good and popular variety as there is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with it in quality. We offer seed from our own growing saved from the choicest set fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Early, distinctly globe shaped, smooth, firm-fleshed, of glossy rose color, tinged with purple and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. The plants are short jointed, fruit in clusters of 3 to 7, making it an extra heavy producer. Hard to beat as a keeper and when picked quite green will ripen perfectly enroute to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT TOMATO

Similar in shape and season of ripening to Improved New Stone. Fruit solid, large, smooth, solid red. An excellent sort for shipping, as a main crop market variety and for canning. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO—Ideal Forcing

New. Fruits slightly larger in size than Crackerjack, vines shorter, slightly darker red in color with very tough skin therefore a good shipper. Do not hesitate to try as Ideal is worthy of its name and if you prefer slightly larger tomatoes than our Crackerjack, Ideal may prove just the variety. Ideal is just as productive as Crackerjack. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

TOMATO—Gulf State

In a field of Livingston's Globe every vine was killed by blight but one. From this one vine originated Gulf State Market. This happened at Crystal Springs, Miss., where tomatoes are grown on an immense scale. Gulf State is a blight proof Livingston's Globe. We offer seed grown by ourselves from originator's stock seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



DO NOT MARKET

field run of tomatoes, potatoes, parsnips, etc., etc. Select your produce and put on the market ONLY choice stuff. It will pay you to grade your produce—yes, it will pay VERY much.

This is written Nov. 2, 1931. The writer was the day before in one of the important potato producing sections in the state of Minnesota. He saw that the potato growers almost to a man marketed their potatoes just as gathered in the field. Large tubers together with smaller ones down to the size of marbles. These potatoes thrown into box wagons were delivered to the potato warehouse. The warehouse man graded the potatoes into large choice tubers, smaller sized tubers and marble sized tubers. The grower received for his field run of potatoes nine cents a bushel. To make this statement fool-proof we will say, that the grower received a dime a bushel for his potatoes less one cent. Some growers picked over their potatoes and received 20 cents a bushel. Still other growers selected the very finest tubers and sold them for 50 cents a bushel. Growers, by marketing field run stuff, cheat themselves. Had they picked out high class tubers and kept the undersized ones, which would be high class for their own use and maybe for feed, they would be much money ahead. There is no use to make this talk too long. Anybody can see that grading pays. Not only when it comes to potatoes but also tomatoes and everything else.

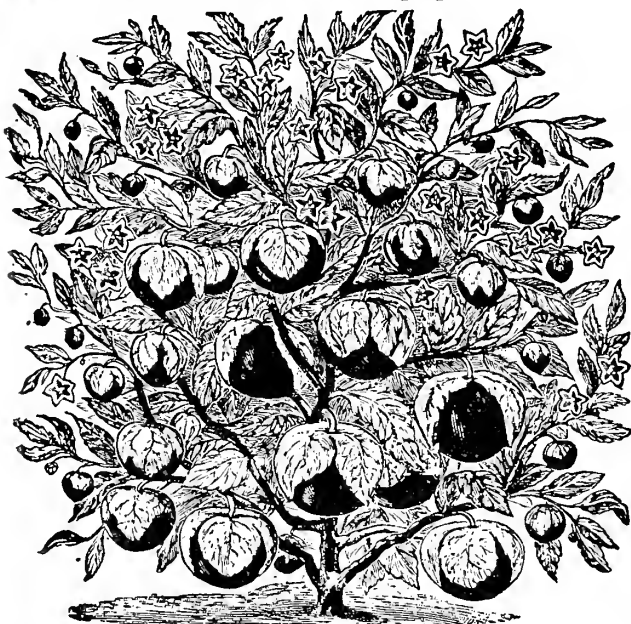
TOMATO—RESELECTED REDHEAD

An early variety, a heavy producer, fruit large, almost round, meaty, smooth, firm, solid, skin deep red. Redhead although early, can be marketed all through the season as it is large enough and has enough quality that it will sell in competition with main crop varieties. A good forcing variety, many greenhouse growers claiming that it is a better variety for that purpose than Bonny Best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT

FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.



TOMATO PURPLE HUSK

An excellent variety for pickling and preserving. The fruit has the dimensions of medium sized peach, measuring about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is green, the skin purple and when made into preserves has the appearance of purple colored plums. Very heavily productive and easy to raise. 1 oz. 40c; ½ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

ABOUT TOMATOES

There are too many varieties of tomatoes. New ones appearing every year and when you read the descriptions of these new ones, they are most wonderful, almost as wonderful as one of the seven wonders of the world. Yes, the descriptions are wonderful, but the tomatoes sometimes and in some parts of the country and on some soil, under certain conditions, do not come up to the mark. Now, how then can we as seedsmen tell our customers, grow this or grow that tomato and be safe. It cannot be done. Not enough is known about the new varieties that were placed on the market in the last few years, some of which were originated by the government. We heard growers say that for instance Marglobe is a marvel but here and there you meet a grower that is finding fault with Marglobe and does not want it.

So one is lost in the maze of varieties. We ourselves grow tomatoes for seed and know something about varieties. From our experience we can say, that it will pay you to go slow when it comes to a new variety. Before you change for a new one, try it on a small scale, meanwhile relying on the variety that you know did well for you and on your soil under existing conditions.

We must recommend to ALL growers, no matter where located and what their soil, FIRST: Tomato 100%. This will never fool the grower. SECOND: Marvelous Pink Globe. And here we will stop. Read the descriptions; you can rely on these; we always state facts and nothing but facts about seeds and varieties so far as known to us.

TOMATO BREAK O' DAY

A new wilt-resistant tomato that is approximately if not fully as early as Earliana and as productive as the Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, meaty, red and globular, very similar in fact to those of the Marglobe but usually larger. In widely separated field tests Break O' Day gave phenomenal results, in fact everywhere it has been tried the growers have been delighted with its performance. The above is a description of the originator, Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

One of our New Jersey customers says: Under field conditions not very good, turns yellow in ripening, has not enough foliage, hot weather wilts it down, ripens too quick and is soft. In other parts of the country growers say—a great variety is Break O' Day.

Is worth trying under glass. It bears a heavy crop of fine fruit in soil enriched with a handful of potash per plant.

TOMATO LATE BONNY BEST

About a week later than Bonny Best. Produces a heavy crop of fine fruit, even under the most adverse conditions. Never fails to produce a full crop. The fruit is large, very solid, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet. The strain we offer is a special selection, wiltproof and free from other diseases. A profitable sort for a main crop, for shipping as well as forcing under glass. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

TOMATO ORANGE SUNRISE

A new tomato with orange skin. Of high quality, large in size, practically smooth, flesh solid, almost free from seeds and of an agreeable piquant flavor. Its color, namely, that of a tangerine or of an orange makes it conspicuous and attractive. A fine show tomato. Late. Pkt. 30c.

MARVANA—Extra early disease resistant resembling Earliana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

TOMATO OXHEART

A mighty attractive tomato, unusual in shape, meeting with instantaneous favor everywhere. Heart-shaped, pink in color, meaty and solid, of large size, specimens weighing two pounds or over being quite common. Almost seedless. Fairly early. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO BIDE'S N. C. O.—Forcing sort, early, fruit red, firm solid, round smooth 3 to 4 tomatoes weighing a pound. Vines short jointed, vigorous, healthy producing immense quantities of fruit in double bunches. Pkt. 20c.

TOMATOES FOR CANNERIES

As an answer to many inquiries, we say that canners favor Improved Stone and Greater Baltimore. Most canneries furnish the seed to the growers. If the choice of the variety is left to you, try besides the two named our 100% variety or Norton, if your land is infested with disease. Both are wilt and disease resistant varieties.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE SELECT

Our select Purple Top produces beautiful, globe shaped turnips, clear, bright purple at the top and snow-white at the bottom without small side roots. Flesh sweet, never bitter at all stages of growth. Absolutely the finest strain to be had. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

JAPANESE TURNIP YORI

Resembles in shape the well known Milan variety. Almost a globe or a flattened globe, white in and out and fully a week earlier than either Milan variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

TURNIP SHOGGIN

Produces globe shaped roots with smooth skin and upright foliage furnishing the highest class of "greens." This is the finest foliage turnip in existence and we have an extra selected high class strain with leaves strictly upright and closely "bunched up." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

TOMATOES UNDER GLASS

Sow in flats, transplant into 2½'s when the plants are about 4 inches high, set them 15 inches each way, keep well watered and growing fast till they get to blooming. While in bloom water sparingly until the tomatoes set. When you get five clusters on the plants top them and water plentifully. Be careful in watering. Marglobe will not mildew even if the walks in the greenhouse are wet, but to be successful with most other sorts, Marvelous Globe and Crackerjack included, you must grow them in a house with glass tight so there will be no drip and your walks must be dry. Some growers keep their tomatoes wet from start to finish which is a mistake. Watering, as we say, will result in a splendid crop. Crackerjack and Ideal Forcing runs about five fruits to two pounds. For the earliest sales, while prices are highest, grow small fruited sorts like Crackerjack or Ideal Globe, for a later crop Marglobe or Marvelous Globe pay better.

HOW TO GROW TOMATOES ON STAKES

Early in July place 5 foot stakes within two inches of the base of each plant. With a sharp blade reduce each plant to three of the strongest branches and tie these to the stakes, using soft but stout string. Remove all side shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes begin to prune out the centers also. Staked tomatoes yield 30 to 40% more of perfect fruit than plants that spread over the ground and the plants bear earlier.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

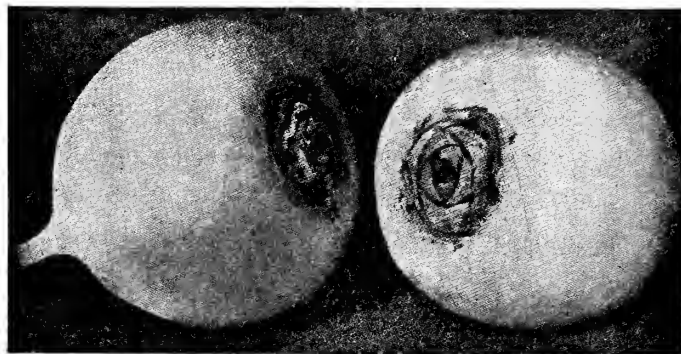
For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. Requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is **SNOWBALL**. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

All Prepaid	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
GOLDEN GLOBE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.40
SEVEN TOP .....	.05	.10	.40
PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN—Extra early.	Oz. 5c; ¼ lb.		
15c; lb. 60c. prepaid.			
WHITE MILAN—Extra early.	Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c,		
prepaid.			
WHITE EGG—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid.			
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 40c.			

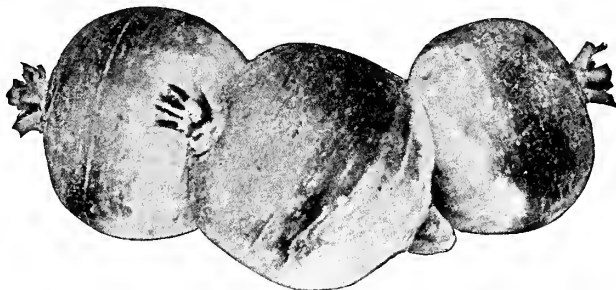


Turnip Snowball

TURNIP SNOWBALL OR JERSEY LILY

Extra Early—Extra Good

The roots are a perfect globe, snow white in and outside, highly attractive when bunched, the flesh solid, sweet, tender and perfectly delicious whether eaten raw like an apple or cooked. Of much better quality than the Milan varieties and for an extra early crop, Snowball is the best variety. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.



RUTABAGA SUPERBA

The finest rutabaga that grows. Perfectly round, bright, clean, yellow in color, fine grained and sweet. Earlier than other varieties and neckless. A trial will convince you that it is a high class variety. Originated by a New England gardener. Superba sells on the New York market at 50 to 75 cents per barrel above all other stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

All Prepaid	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lbs.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP...	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$5.50
MONARCH or ELEPHANT...	.05	.15	.60	5.50
WHITE RUSSIAN .....	.05	.15	.60	5.50

MANGELS

If you raise stock you will save money by feeding besides grain,

beets and carrots. These roots have the same influence on the health of your stock as fruits and vegetables have on yourself. You cannot eat all meat and stay in good health, neither can your stock eat all grain and stay well. All grain diet means ill health. You have to buy stock powder, call the veterinary maybe. Both cost money. Feed roots and your stock will be in pink of condition. You will do better financially, your stock will feel better and would thank you heartily if stock was endowed with the gift of speech. If in doubt as to what is the truth, whether it pays or does not pay to grow and feed roots, write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information about root crops, write to your Agricultural paper, ask your friends and then ACT.



GIANT YELLOW ERFURT

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

YELLOW OBERNDORF

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two-thirds above the ground, making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

FANCY TURNIPS

To get richly colored, fancy turnips of any of the purple top varieties, you must not allow the roots to crowd one another out of the ground. And you must not allow the roots to starve from lack of water. Properly thinned out, you will get beautiful roots from the seed we send out.

How to Make Gardening Pay

Work, work, work, and some thinking will do it. Thinking plays an important part. To make gardening or any other business pay is not easy. There is strong competition—there are too many gardeners. But no matter in what line you may be engaged, you would find the same conditions—hard struggle, lasting for years before one is a success. That can not be helped, we must submit to that, must never get discouraged. You work hard, all gardeners do, in working you are hard to beat. But how about thinking, planning ahead? There it is where too many gardeners are below the mark. Thinking, weighing facts in your mind as you see them happen, noticing the constantly changing conditions and chances, is what counts.

Noticing, for instance, that a certain crop is bringing very low prices, you can gain by planting this same crop on an enlarged scale the following season. A little thinking will reveal to you, that you can gain by cutting down or planting only the usual acreage, the season to follow, of crops that at present are paying well. Why? Take potatoes in 1927. That year potatoes sold for real money, but in 1928 prices were below the cost of production. Everybody planted potatoes, folks planting potatoes in 1928 must have been under the impression that because in 1927 potatoes paid well, they will always pay well. They did not, the growers lost money. Another case. In 1927 carrots in our market were hard to sell even at very low prices. Disgusted, the growers in 1928 either did not plant carrots at all or very few only. Result was that in 1928 carrots were among the crops that paid well. Spring crop of beans in 1928 did not bring the cost of picking them, the growers were "sick" of beans and did not plant any for a late crop. A few gardeners did and made money, beans were scarce and prices good. This proves that low prices are followed by high prices and high prices are followed by low prices. It is easy for the thinking man to foretell how the market will go for months ahead.

And that is very important as it means the difference between profit and loss. Think twice, before you place an order for seeds. It pays to plant the best only, regardless of what the seed costs. Ordering wisely chosen varieties will help a great deal to make gardening profitable. We know of a local gardener, who in 1927 planted a new superior variety of late cabbage, of a muskmelon, a new tomato, besides a few other items of less importance. His melons, cabbage and other vegetables being of superior quality fetched fancy prices; he found gardening a well paying business, while many other gardeners had a hard time to make expenses. They did not think, our gardener friend did.

FLORISTS—GARDENERS

We are careful seedmen knowing that good seeds benefit and bad seeds harm the grower. To do well we MUST do the growers good. We strive hard to do this and take no chances. We make SURE that the seed we sell is what it ought to be. Every year we spend quite a sum of money buying seeds for trial from seed growers located in all parts of the world. The seed grower that claims superior qualities for his seeds gets our money, we get his seed, we watch it grow, add it to our offers if found superior and praise it as it deserves.

In the majority of cases, the trials we undertake show, that the seed so highly recommended is no better than what we had ourselves already.

Your position is different from ours. You cannot experiment, you have no time for that. We take the time in order to protect your interest and to maintain our reputation as seedmen.

RADISH IN SUMMER

If you have a piece of exceptionally rich, heavy ground including gumbo soil, that will hold moisture during summer or that you can flood, it will pay you to grow White Strassburg radish on an extensive scale. Radishes grown in heavy soil are a job to clean, but you will get paid for that extra trouble. You will have sweet, tender radishes that customers will be glad to pay a good price for.

You should also grow Extra Early Icicle, a white radish that you can place on the market three days before regular white tip radish is ready.

PUMPKIN—A vegetable of the highest value. Nourishing, tasty, inexpensively raised, easily stored.

Raffia

AA WESTCOAST. Use Raffia for tying vegetables. You will save money as Raffia is light but very stout tying material and your bunched vegetables will look classy.

String shows dirt, Raffia does not, it stays neat and clean. Bale 225 lbs. 18c; per lb.; 100 lbs. 20c per lb.; 50 lbs. 21c per lb. F. O. B. Prepaid: 1 lb. 35c; sample (2 ozs.) 10c.

Grasses and Clovers We handle only the best grades. Prices change from day to day. We will quote lowest market prices upon request. When writing for prices please state quantities wanted.

Alfalfa Nebraska Grown. If your ground is fairly free from weeds, 15 to 18 lbs. per acre is ample, but if the ground is weedy use 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lowest market price on application.

Alfalfa Grimm—Claimed to be the hardest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Alsike—For wet, cold or stiff soils. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Red Clover—Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Mammoth Red Clover—Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

White Clover—Extra reclaimed seed. 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Sweet Clover Our seed is hulled and scarified, insuring perfect germination and of the highest grade. Sow at the rate of ten pounds per acre. We can supply both the White Blooming as well as the Yellow Blooming variety. Write for lowest market price.

Awnless Brome Grass—(Bromus Inermis). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy—Choice, clean seed. Weight per bu. 45 lbs.

Creeping Bent Grass—The ideal grass for lawns.

English or Perennial Rye Grass.

Italian Rye Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Orchard Grass—A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay.

Red or Creeping Fescue—Valuable in lawns.

Red Top Grass—Fine for either hay or pasture.

Sweet Vernal True Perennial—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay.

Tall Meadow Fescue—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay.

New Zealand Fescue—A fine leaved grass that thrives in shade.

Sudan Grass—Our seed is northern grown, free of Johnson Grass. When sown in drills 18 in. apart 10 lbs. sows an acre or 30 lbs. per acre when broadcasted. Write for latest market price.

Grass Mixtures Scientifically composed with the view to give maximum yield. Nothing but the highest grade of seed is used. We know how to make a good grass mixture and assure you that our mixture is vastly superior in returns to what is mostly used now—timothy and clover alone. That this is so, you will see if you will try our mixture. Lawn Grass Mixtures are offered on page 14.

Permanent Meadow No. 1—For good land, neither too dry or wet. Contains the proper amount of clover to increase the nutritious value of the hay.

Permanent Meadow No. 2—For high and dry land.

Permanent Pasture No. 5—For high and dry land.

Permanent Pasture No. 6—For good land, neither too wet or dry.

Price for the Above Grass Mixtures—10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; packet 5c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Can be sown from April to late September. Use 5 lbs. of seed broadcast or 2 lbs. if drilled wide apart to allow horse cultivation. 1 lb. 30c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Price on application for larger quantities.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Field Corn Our seed corn is grown especially for seed—true to name, well cured and better seed you will get nowhere. Ours are highly bred strains. Twelve pounds plants an acre. 56 lbs. per bu. **Reid's Yellow Dent**—Iowa type, ears golden yellow, from 10 to 13 in. long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered. Average yield on poor land 40 bu. per acre, on rich bottom land 80 bu. per acre and under high cultivation way over 100 bu. per acre. Ripens in 100 days.

Iowa Gold Mine—Yellow ears, very heavy. Ripens in 110 days.

Murdock Yellow Dent—The best yellow dent corn for the whole northern zone. Ears averaging eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, kernels very deep and large, set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips perfectly filled out with dent, not flinty kernels. Considering its earliness—it ripens in 85 days—it is a heavy cropper, yielding from 70 to 90 bu. per acre.

Iowa Silver Mine—Pure white in color, ears heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows. Recommended for light soils. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

Improved Leaming—Golden grains on a red cob. A favorite variety for ensilage. Ripens in 100 days.

Boone County White—Resembles Silver Mine, ripens 10 days later and is heavily productive. **Minnesota King**—Half flint, half dent. The ears are fairly large, eight rowed, kernels broad, bright yellow in color, cobs very small. Will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn and ripens in 80 days or less. **Seed Corn Prices**—1 lb. 20c, postpaid. ¼ bu. 55c; ½ bu. \$1.10; 1 bu. \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.80 per bu., not prepaid.

CANNAS

True to name not a mixture can be had from us at as low prices as quoted anywhere. See our offer. Write for special prices if in the market for large quantities. Our bulbs are grown here in Iowa by ourselves. They are full of life, the divisions VERY liberal.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

SUGAR BEETS

VALUE—Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of 2 inches. Have the rows from 16 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warm enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part of May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

HALF SUGAR

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

VILMORIN'S ELITE—An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR DEEP SHADE—Cypripedium, Funkia, Gentian, Christmas Rose, Lily of the Valley, Ruscus, Veratrum, Asperula Odorata, Corydalis, Pachysandra, Trillium, Maiden Hair Fern, Ostrich Fern.

You can order quarter and half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

SEED GERMINATES SLOWLY—Whenever this mention is made, it means that you need not look for a stand before 6 to 12 months. Sow all such seeds in a flat, after sowing, fill up with sphagnum moss, place the flat in a shady spot, keep moderately moist. If you find that the seed is sprouted late in the fall, with freezing weather on the way, move the flat to a frost proof place. Sprouted seed or very young and tender seedlings even of the hardest perennials cannot go through freezing weather unharmed. Because it takes so long for the seed to "come up" is NOT a reason to abandon the idea of growing the plants. On the contrary it is a reason TO GROW such perennials because MANY will not bother with slowly germinating seed, there will be no overproduction and when the plants are finally finished you'll find it a paying proposition. It will pay you to wait for the results and whatever PAYS is worth doing.

PLANTS IN FLATS

To get healthy, strong and deep green looking vegetable plants in flats for spring sales, lay on the bottom of each flat about an inch of rotted manure and soil on top. That will make your plants of even height, stocky, in a word, superior and better prices and more sales will be your reward.

What is a Rock Garden

To add "finishing touches" to large grounds, parks, drives, etc., rock gardens are laid out by placing rocks of irregular outline fairly close together, the spaces between filled with dirt, where rock plants are sowed or planted. On level ground place a boulder in the middle and group smaller rocks around it, on sloping ground arrange rocks so that the soil between will not get washed out in heavy rains. No "style" to be followed, the arrangement of the whole thing is a matter of individual taste.

WHAT IS A FLAT—When the word "flat" is mentioned in this catalog it means a shallow box, 18 inches long, 12 inches wide and 3 inches deep.

THE BEST SOIL for growing seedling plants is soil containing a good portion of sand or leaf mould. You can lift the seedlings from such soil without the loss of roots and your seedlings will grow after transplanting, without check.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR FIELD SEEDS QUOTED UPON REQUEST

RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEED

I would like to raise flowers but flowers is something that I do not know anything about. We have read this remark from many people always followed with a request for advice which follows:

Read "Outline" of gardening on page 9 of this catalog. These directions apply to both flowers and vegetables. There are many different kinds of flowers—the beginner should know that the so-called ANNUALS are flowers blooming the first year from seed. Most of these are "hardy" meaning that the seed can be sown outdoors early in the spring. When "half hardy annual" is mentioned, it means that the seed cannot be sown outdoors before warm weather sets in. When the word "perennial" is mentioned, it means flowers that will bloom the second year from seed, although some perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are divided into "hardy" which do not winterkill, "half hardy" which must be protected over winter. ANNUALS bloom and die the same year, perennials live for many years. BIENNIALS are flowers that you sow one year to get bloom the following year. After blooming, the biennials die and must be sown again if their flowers are wanted. CLIMBERS are vining plants used for covering porches, etc. Finally GREENHOUSE plants which the beginner generally cannot raise with much success. If you want to grow flowers in a greenhouse and do not know how, before you do, hire yourself to some florist and read Fritz Bahr's "Commercial Floriculture" which book can be had from The A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, N. Y. Reading on flowers, you will run across such terms as: rock plant, stove plant, foliage plant, etc., which terms will be plain to you after some studying, which you will have to do in order to be a success as a flower grower.

FLOWERS AND GRASSES FOR DRYING

FLOWERS: *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Celosia Plumosa*, Chinese Woolflower, *Catanache*, *Echinops*, *Eryngium*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophylla paniculata*, *Helichrysum*, *Luaria*, *Physalis*, *Rhodante*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*, *Carthamus*.

GRASSES: *Agrostis*, *Briza*, *Bromus*, *Coix*, *Erianthus*, *Lagurus*, *Pennisetum*, *Stipa*. Cut the flowers before they are fully developed, when they commence to open, as they will fully open during the drying process. The material cut and the foliage stripped off, the stems should be tied in small bunches and hung with the heads downward in a cool, dark, dry and airy room, except *Physalis* which must be hung up to dry in a horizontal position, so that the lanterns would not cling close to the stem.

WINTER BLOOMING FLOWERS

To have flowers for Christmas sow Snapdragon Cheviot Maid and others in June-July, *Begonia Romance*, *Christmas Cheer* and *Christmas Pink* in July, *Cyclamen* 16 months previous to Christmas, *Cleveland Cherry* and *Dwarf Pomegranate* in December to early in January, *Christmas Pepper* January to March, *Coleus*, *Stuttgartia Cherry*, March-April, *Calendula* in September, *Freesia*, put up in August, use largest sized bulbs, *Mignonette*, sow in August, *Nemesia*, sow in August, *Oxalis Rosea*, sow in September, *Primula Chinensis* and *Obconica*, sow in April, *Primula Malacoides* in July, *Pansies*, sow July-August, *Saintpaulia* in June, *Stephanophyllum* in August, *Myosotis Christmas Boquet* in May-June, *Schizanthus* in September, *Wallflower Express* in July-August. *Doronicum-Field* grown plants brought in and planted in fairly good soil Oct. 15, will bloom for Christmas. Stock Early Harbinger if sown July 10th. Try also *Freesia Thunbergii*, *Gladioli Praecox*, *Erysimum Orange Gem*, *Double Gerbera* and *Digitalis Shirley*. *Wallflower Kewensis*, *Alyssum Little Gem* and *Swansonia*, *Lupin*.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY

Calceolarias, *Hydrangeas*, *Daisies*, *Roses*, *Geranium*, *Snapdragons*.

Suitable for Shade

The following flowers of which we offer the seed can be successfully raised in partial shade: *Achillea*, *Aconitum*, *Aquilegia*, *Bellis*, *Campanula*, *Begonia*, *Collinsia*, *Fuchsia*, *Impatiens*, *Lobelia*, *Cardinalis*, *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Nemophylla*, *Nierembergia*, *Pansy*, *Torenia*, *Thalictrum*, *Viola*, *Sweet Violet*, *Anemone*, *Astilbe*, *Digitalis*, *Bleeding Heart*, *Polemonium* and *Primula Trollius*.

PLANTS FOR GRAVES

Many plants can be used for this purpose besides those on the list that follows. Plants of medium height suitable for the center and good for one season only: *Dwarf Ageratum*, *Cineraria Maritima*, *Geranium*, *Nigella*, *Lantana*, *Matricaria*, *Capensis*, *Centaurea Gymnocarpa*, *Nierembergia*, *Petunias*, *Phlox Grfl.*, *Ten Weeks Stocks*. Perennials: *Aquilegia*, *Coerulea* and *Rose Queen*, *Cheiranthus Allioni*, *Bleeding Heart*, *Dianthus Cyclops*, *Lychnis Haageana* and *Arkwrightii*, *Stokesia*, *Platycodon Mariesi*, *Peony Officialis*. Annuals for border of graves: *Alyssum*, *Lobelia*, *Dwarf Gomphrena*, *Dwarf Marigold*, *Matricaria Golden Ball*, *Dwarf Phlox*, *Nolana*. For a perennial border use: *Bellis*, *Cerastium*, *Pyrethrum Golden Feather*, a most excellent plant for this purpose, *Dianthus Deltoides*, *Saxifraga*. Some of these plants spread and must be kept in shape by occasional trimming. For a solid cover use: *Gypsophylla Repens*, *Saponaria Occymoides*, *Saxifraga*, *Mahogany Clover* or *Vinca Minor*, the best plant of all for this purpose. *Hardy Verbena*.

CARPET BEDDING—As an answer to queries would say, that to merely learn the names of plants suitable for carpeting means nothing, because carpet bedding is an art, must be understood, besides not being easy, it is an expensive form of gardening and will hardly ever become popular in this country. Those interested in carpet bedding should procure a book on this subject from A. T. De La Mare Co., New York, N. Y.

FOR WINDOW BOXES AND HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum, *Begonia Semperflorens*, *Cuphea*, *Geranium*, *Heliotrope*, *Lantana*, *Lobelia Gracilis*, *Dwarf Marigold*, *Nierembergia*, *Petunia*, *Alyssum*, *Verbena*, *Coleus*, *Dracanea*, *Centaurea Gymnocarpa*, *Cin-*

eraria Maritima, *Grevillea*, *Pyrethrum Golden Feather*. All named are upright growing plants. The following are trailing plants: *Maurandia*, *Linaria Cymbalaria*, *Thunbergia*, *Lobelia Speciosa*, *Asparagus Sprengeri*.

FOR BORDER AND BEDDING

Very dwarf, 6 to 12 inches high: *Alyssum*, *Brachycome*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea Candidissima*, *Myosotis*, *Lobelia*, *Mignonette*, *Pansy*, *Dwarf Compact Petunias*, *Dwarf Annual Phlox*, *Pyrethrum*, *Portulaca*, *Verbena*. Plants 12 to 24 inches high: *Ageratum*, *Amaranthus*, *Snapsdragon*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Coleus*, *Cineraria Maritima*, *Centaurea Gymnocarpa*, *Dwarf Larkspur*, *Dwarf Marigold*, *Nasturtium*, *Phlox Grandiflora*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Scabiosa*, *Stocks*, *Vinca Rosea*, *Zinnia Gracilis*.

For Climbing Plants

suitable for covering porches, trellis work, walls, etc., see *Adinmla*, *Ampelopsis*, *Aristolochia*, *Balsam Pear* and *Apple*, *Balloon Vine*, *Cardinal Climber*, *Clematis*, *Cobaea*, *Cyclanthrea*, *Cypress Vine*, *Dolichos*, *Gourds*, *Humulus*, *Ipomea*, *Lathyrus*, *Maurandia*, *Mina*, *Nasturtium*, *Passiflora*, *Scarlet Runner*, *Wild Cucumber*.

Sick Plants

Whenever your plants get sickly, look for insects in and above the soil, and apply a remedy. However most troubles are caused by overwatering. If you will water ONLY when water is needed and then do so thoroughly, you will save yourself worry and money.

Protecting Hardy Plants

Straw, hay or manure is used in order to keep the frost in the ground till spring comes. Continued freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, resulting in loss of plants, covering prevents that. It is important to cover the plants after the ground is frozen to a depth of 6 inches or more—not before. The covering should be light, a layer about 6 inches is right.

Government bulletin No. 1381, entitled "Herbaceous Perennials" may be had free on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Flowers For the South

Many customers ask us what flowers to grow in the South. Our answer: All flowers can be raised in the South and many that we in the North cannot raise on account of our severe winters. The only flowers that you should leave alone, no matter where located, are those that require constant moisture, shade, special soil, etc., and you happen to be unable to provide these conditions. If your first trial with flowers is not a success try again—perhaps you did not afford the plant right treatment. Learn by mistakes. The following flowers, most of them very beautiful, need protection over winter here in Iowa, but in the South do well without it and bloom profusely: *Anemone*, *Candytuft Gibraltarica*, *Cheiranthus Allioni*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Digitalis*, *Geum*, *Gerbera*, *Hedysarum*, *Hibiscus*, *Lavandula*, *Lobelia Cardinalis*, *Pentstemon*, *Platycodon*, *Violas*, *Salvias*, *Scabiosa Japonica*, *Trachelium*, *Tritoma*.

There is no end to varieties of flowers that do well in the South, the few named are especially choice and worthy of raising.

To Greenhouse Owners

Whenever you have trouble in growing crops under glass or outdoors, no matter whether the trouble is caused by some new insect pest or a new plant disease and you are at a loss as to what remedy to apply, write to: Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. State the nature of the difficulty in full and you will be advised promptly and absolutely free by experts. In some cases a government man will call and give you expert advice and help—absolutely free.

House Plants

Many florists having calls for house plants, inquire as to what are the best plants to satisfy this demand. We suggest a few that you can raise from seed we have to offer.—*Abutilon*, *Acacia*, *Agavea*, *Ageratum*, *Asparagus*, *Begonia*, *Browallia*, *Cactus*, *Calceolaria*, *Car-nation*, *Cineraria*, *Cleveland Cherry*, *Cuphea*, *Cyclamen*, *Cyperus Dracanea*, *Gloxinia*, *Grevillea*, *Geranium*, *Hecheveria*, *Fuchsia*, *Heliotrope*, *Ice Plant*, *Impatiens*, *Lantana*, *Lemon Verbena*, *Mignonette*, *Myrtle*, *Oxalis*, *Primula*, *Rhodante*, *Schizanthus*, *Snapdragon*, *Stocks*, *Wallflower*.

PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS

We offer the seed of the following perennial rock plants: *Alyssum Saxatile*, *Arabis*, *Armeria*, *Campanula Carpatia*, *Candytuft Sempervirens*, *Catananche*, *Cerastium*, *Cheiranthus Allioni*, *Dianthus Deltoides* and *Plumarius*, *Geum*, *Heuchera*, *Gypsophylla Repens*, *Eryngium*, *Linaria*, *Lychnis Haageana*, *Myosotis*, *Oenothera*, *Oxalis Tropaeoides*, *Papaver Nudicaule*, *Pentstemon Grfl.*, *Platycodon Mariesi*, *Primula Auricula* and *Officialis*, *Santivitalia*, *Saxifraga*, *Stachys*, *Statice*, *Stokesia*, *Viola*, *Saponaria Occymoides*, *Yucca*, *Valeriana* and *Inula*. *Hardy Ferns* and *Myosotis* should be employed in shady parts of the rock garden, also in wet places. A few annuals suitable for rock work: *Abronia*, *Dwarf Ageratum*, *Asperula Setosa*, *Candytuft Umbellata*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Ice Plant*, *Nemesia*, *Nemophylla*, *Nolana*, *Petunia*, *Portulaca*, *Viscaria Cardinalis*.

BEE PLANTS—We sell the seed of the following honey bearing plants: *Sweet Alyssum*, *Centaurea Odorata Marg.*, *Clarkia*, *Echium*, *Candytuft Umbellata*, *Nigella*, *Scabiosa*. Others are: *Phacelia*, *Bartonia*, *Collinsia*, *Malope*, *Mathiola*. Real honey bearing plants are: *Clover*, *Buckwheat* also *Linden* or *Basswood tree*.

January

Abutilon
Acacia
Acroclinium
Anemone
Angelonia
Antirrhinum
Asparagus P. & S.
Begonia, bedding
Blue Lace Flower
Calendula
Candytuft
Centaurea
Christmas Pepper
Cleveland Cherry
Cineraria Candidissima
Cobaea
Cornflowers
Cucumbers, forcing
Cyperus
Dracanea
Erysimum
Gerbera
Gladioli Prim.
Godetia
Grewillea
Gypsophyla El.
Helichrysum
Heliotrope
Hunnemanla
Ipomea
Lettuce
Larkspur
Lobelia
Lupin annual
Maurandia
Mignonette
Moonvine
Nemesia
Nigella
Pansy for late bloom
Petunia Double
Perennials to pot up
Perilla
Poppies
Primula
Phlox, Drum
Radish, forcing
Salvia
Saponaria
Schizanthus
Shamrock
Smilax
Snapdragon
Stocks for May bloom
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Tomatoes, forcing
Torenia
Verbena
Vinca
Wallflower

February

Abutilon
Abrovia
Acroclinium
Agathe
Ageratum
Agrostis
Alyssum
Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Angelonia
Alonsoa
Arctotis
Argemone
Asparagus
Aster early var.
Begonia
Bellis
Bleeding Hearts in pots
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula
Canary Bird Vine
Castilleja
Celosia
Centaurea
Calceolaria
Christmas Pepper
Cineraria foliage
Clarkia
Cleveland Cherry
Cobaea
Coleus
Crepis
Cucumbers
Cyperus
Dahlia
Delphinium
Dimorphoteca
Dusty Miller
Dracanea
Echium
Egg plant
Erysimum
Eustoma

Eupatorium
Gaura
Gerbera
Gladioli
Godetia
Gypsophyla El.
Heliotropium
Ice Plant
Kochia
Lantana
Linaria Cymb.
Maurandia
Matricaria
Mesembryanthemum
Mimulus
Mimosa Pudica
Myosotis
Nemesia
Nemophyla
Nigella
Nierembergia
Nolana
Pansy
Pennisetum
Perilla
Petunias
Perennials
Primula Chin.
Primula Obs.
Pyrethrum G. F.
Phlox Drum.
Rhodante
Ricinus
Salpiglosis
Salvia
Saponaria
Schizanthus
Shasta Daisy
Smilax
Snapdragon
Statice
Stevia
Stephanophysum
Stipa
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Tomato for heavy pot plants
Trachelium
Tritoma
Torenia
Verbena
Vinca
Wallflower
Zinnia

March

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Agrostis
Agathe
Alonsoa
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Asters
Balsam
Barberry
Begonia
Bellis
Blue Lace F.
Calendula
Castilleja
Canary Bird V.
Celosia
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cineraria
Cobea
Conifers
Cornflower
Cinamon V. blts.
Coleus
Cynoglossum
Crepis
Gladioli
Genista
Gyp. Elegans
Helichrysum
Hunnemanla
Larkspur
Leptosiphon
Lobelia
Marigold
Matricaria
Mulberry
Petunia single sorts
Poppy Nudicaule
Primula
Pueraria
Poppy Shirley
Salvia
Saponaria
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shamrock
Smilax
Snapdragon
Verbena
Viola
Viscaria
Wallflower
Wistaria
Xeranthemum
Zinnia and other annuals.

Hunnemanla
Impatiens
Larkspur
Leptosiphon
Lobelia
Marigold
Matricaria
Melothria
Maurandia
Mimulus
Mimosa Pudica
Myosotis
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Nemophyla
Nierembergia
Nolana
Parsley
Pepper
Petunia Double
Perennials to line out
Phlox Drum.
Poppy annual
Ricinus
Salvia
Salpiglosis
Saponaria
Schizanthus
Scabiosa
Shasta Daisy
Smilax
Snapdragon
Stephanophysum
Stipa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Tomatoes
Thunbergia
Torenia
Trachelium
Start Tuberoses
Viscaria
Xeranthemum
Zinnia

April

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Ampelopsis
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Barberry
Bellis
Blue Lace F.
Calendula
Castilleja
Canary Bird V.
Celosia
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cineraria
Cobea
Conifers
Cornflower
Cinamon V. blts.
Coleus
Cynoglossum
Crepis
Gladioli
Genista
Gyp. Elegans
Helichrysum
Hunnemanla
Larkspur
Leptosiphon
Lobelia
Marigold
Matricaria
Mulberry
Petunia single sorts
Poppy Nudicaule
Primula
Pueraria
Poppy Shirley
Salvia
Saponaria
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shamrock
Smilax
Snapdragon
Verbena
Viola
Viscaria
Wallflower
Wistaria
Xeranthemum
Zinnia and other annuals.

May

Ampelopsis
Annuals all kinds
Asters
Biennials all kinds
Campanula
Castilleja
Cinamon Vine

Cineraria
Crepis
Centaurea Americana
Mulberry
Nolana
Gladioli
Gyp. Elegans
Plant Dahlias
Perennials
Pueraria
Saintpaulia
Saponaria
Scabiosa Japonica
Xeranthemum
Viola
Viscaria
Wallflower
Wistaria
Zinnia
Conifers

June

Annuals
Calceolaria
Gladioli for late blooming
Gypsophyla Elegans
Lupin
Perennials
Saintpaulia
Wallflower

July

Antirrhinum
Annuals
Calceolaria
Calliopsis
Cineraria
Cyclamen
Gladioli for late bloom
Grevillea
Gyp. Elegans
Hunnemanla
Myosotis
Prim. Malacoides
Perennials
Saponaria
Wallflower
Poppy Iceland

August

Asparagus
Begonia
Bellis
Browallia
Calendula
Calceolaria
Cineraria
Cyclamen
Cyperus
Grevillea
Lobelia Card.
Lupin
Mignonette
Myosotis
Nemesia
Pansy
Physalis Fran.
Primulas
Perennials
Stephanophysum
Sweet Peas
Trachelium
Wallflower
Poppy Iceland

September

Achillea
Alyssum
Asparagus
Begonia
Bellis
Browallia
Calendula
Calceolaria
Carnation
Cineraria
Pansy
Plant peonies and perennials
Physalis
Petunia
Salpiglosis
Schizanthus
Snapdragon
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Gaillardia annual
Blue Lace Flower
Sow perennials in frames

October

Achillea
Asparagus
Begonia
Bellis
Browallia
Calendula
Calceolaria

Cineraria
Cleveland Cherry
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Cyperus
Delphinium
Dracanea
Gaillardia annual
Ligustrum
Lupin
Lettuce
Oxalis
Pansy
Petunia
Pentstemon
Perennials
Schizanthus
Smilax
Snapdragon
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Vinca

November

Ageratum
Asparagus P. & S.
Antirrhinum
Begonia
Bellis
Calendula
Calceolaria
Carnation
Cineraria
Cleveland Cherry
Cyclamen
Delphinium
Dianthus
Dracanea
Larkspur
Lettuce
Liatris outdoors
Lupin
Mignonette
Nierembergia
Pentstemon
Papaver Orient.
Pansy
Petunia
Primula
Perennials outd.
Schizanthus
Smilax
Snapdragon
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Trollius
Trachelium
Radish, forcing
Ligustrum
Gloxinia
Pomegranate
Vinca

December

Achimenes
Alyssum
Aralia
Asparagus
Begonia Tuberous
Bellis
Start Bleeding H. in pots
Calendula
Calliopsis
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cleveland Cherry
Cobea
Coleus
Cornflower
Candytuft
Chrysanthemum
Cyclamen
Cyperus
Dracanea
Gloxinia
Godetia
Gomphrena
Grevillea
Gyp. Elegans
Hunnemanla
Ipomea
Larkspur
Lobelia
Lupin
Moonvine
Myosotis
Nierembergia
Pansy
Poppy Oriental
Perennials
Phlox Drum.
Primula
Pyrethrum Aureum
Salvia
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Smilax
Snapdragon
Statice
Streptocarpus
Sweet Peas
Stocks
Shamrock
Thunbergia
Torenia
Vinca
Pot up Gladi

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms from June to November and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Easily started from seed. Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. Some varieties have striped foliage and grow quite compact. Abutilon is a first class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border for cannas. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful.

PODALYRIIFOLIA—A real gem. Early flowering, fine silvery foliage, producing elegant sprays of beautiful golden-yellow flowers in quantity. Of great value for cutting. Height 3 ft. Also high class for pots. 25 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 60c.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, scented. Winter blooming sort. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACACIA ARMATA—Same as A. Paradoxa. Beautiful pot plant, yellow globular heads of flowers freely produced. A gem as a house plant. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 1.60.

ACACIA MIXED—Includes many dwarf compact growing varieties, the best there is in Acacias. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 1.60.

ACANTHUS LUSITANICUS—(Mollis)—An elegant, stately, hardy perennial. It's leaves were used as a model for classical ornaments in old Greece. Beautiful bloom from August to November. Protect in North. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised, blooming from June to October and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade or sun. Will never fail to furnish a wealth of bloom and will last forever if divided and reset every year late in summer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

ACHILLEA FILIPENDULA—Produces during June and July large flat heads of flowers that are the brightest yellow, carried on long stout stalks 20 inches tall. A fine perennial that can be used either fresh or dried in bouquets and flower arrangements. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA AUREA—Forms a carpet of finely cut grayish green foliage, flowers golden-yellow in flat heads in spring and summer. Extra good rock plant hardy and long lived if exposed to the sun and planted in light rather dry soil. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

ACHILLEA PERRY'S WHITE—Twice as large as Pearl, extra double snow-white, a real flower but produces no seed. Multiplies fast by plant division. Do not order the seed of this, we have none. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for 80c, prepaid.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

CULTURE—The seeds must never be allowed to dry out after they are planted, the seedlings must be shaded from the hot sun. Always sow in soil as free of weeds as possible as weeds when pulled disturb the tiny rootlets of the seedlings, resulting in loss. Aconitum likes rich heavy soil, perfect drainage and should be set 4-5 inches deep to avoid loss from winter-killing.

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers, from July to October. Plant in shrubbery or shady spots of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACONITUM PRAECOX—Napellus type, blooming in May and June when plants sell the best and you will make more money by having this Aconitum. Beautiful and rarely seen, just the thing the public wants. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. \$2.60.

ACONITUM FISCHERI—Exceptionally beautiful and of great value for cutting. The flowers are large, deep bright blue, a shade of blue that harmonizes well with other flowers, produced in dense heavy spikes so that three stalks make a large bouquet. Nothing finer for vases, baskets and made-up floral pieces. Blooms in August and September. Height 3 ft. Requires heavy soil. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

ACROCLINIUM—STRAW FLOWER

Easily raised, thrives in any kind of soil and can be sown early in the spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot. **DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.60. **DOUBLE MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.60.

AGATHEA—BLUE DAISY

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Height 18 inches.

Space the plants 10 inches apart in rows foot apart. In bloom from November till July. When cutting flowers, cut way down to make the plants break from the bottom. Clayey loam mixed with about 10 per cent of sifted ashes and a little bone meal added is the soil to use and 40 to 50 deg. is the right temperature. They love the sun and plenty of air.

A. COELESTIS—Blue Marguerite. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTOS MONTROSA—Of vigorous growth. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



Acroclinium

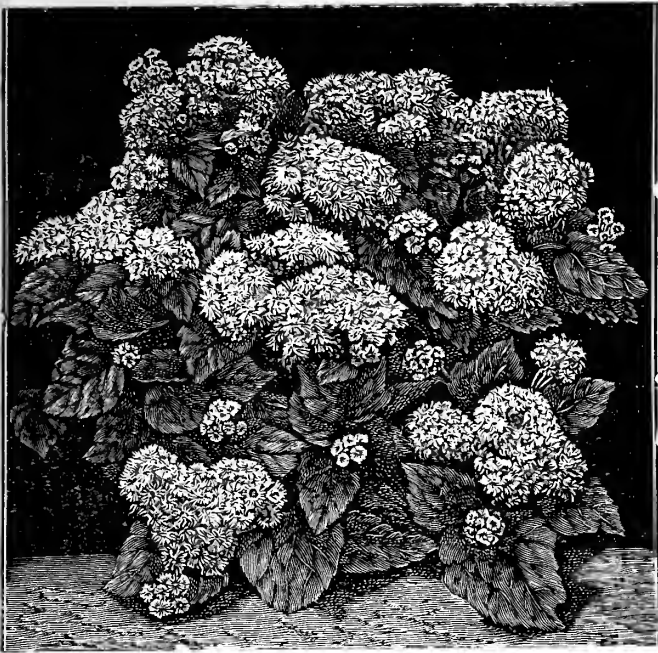
AGROSTEMMA—MULLEIN PINK

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about 2½ feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers from May to August. Easily raised.

WALKER—Brilliant purple, WHITE, RED MIXED. Any variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$3.00.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers, fresh or dried, blooming in July and August. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.



AGERATUM—FLOSS FLOWER

Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February. In bloom from July to frost.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80; 1-8 oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers, early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Height 9 in. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 5c.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowing Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants even in growth. Height 8 in. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 5c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00. Height 9 in.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered, white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

AGERATUM BLUE BALL—Plants of compact growth, ball-shaped, only six inches high, resembling a shapely and huge bouquet when in bloom. Deep blue flowers of very large size. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

AGERATUM CONSPICUUM—Blooms in winter under glass, producing quantities of fine white bloom, first rate for cutting. Height 4 ft. Tender perennial. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

AGERATUM LASSEAUXII—Produces masses of mauve-blue flowers in winter under glass, fine for cutting. This variety as well as Conspicuum is a tender perennial, both bloom first year from seed, both enjoy lots of sun and require light soil. To get flowers in June till frost sow in Feb. or March. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

ANEMONE—WINDFLOWER

ST. BRIGID—The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance in April to June. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$30.00.

ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS—Beautiful and very useful variety, producing quantities of large, pure white flowers, on stout stalks resembling the bloom of snowdrops. A first rate cut flower, fine for rockeries and a readily salable plant. In bloom from May to July. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA

Of neat compact growth, not over 20 inches high, with fine, heart shaped foliage and bearing quantities of deep blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Valuable because it blooms during April and May, is fine for cutting and an excellent rock plant. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.60.

ANTHEMIS—HARDY MARGUERITE

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM—MAD WORT

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed ¼ inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce till frost.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.00.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun, and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

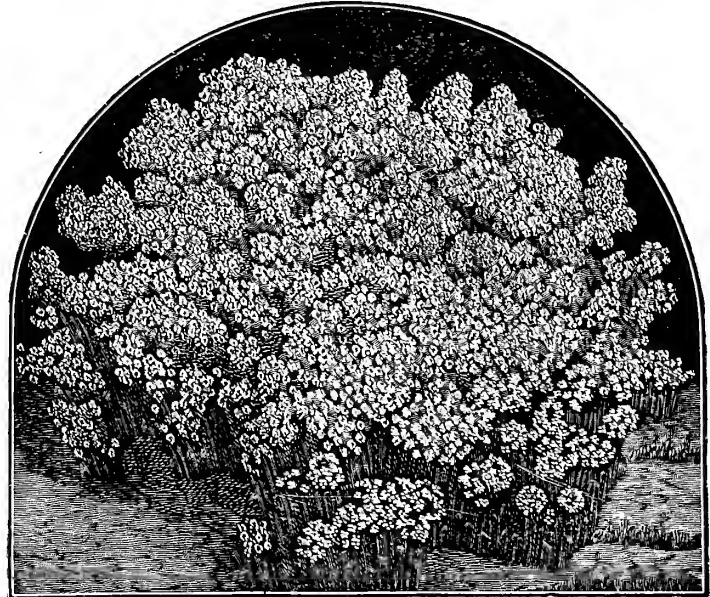
ALYSSUM MINIMUM—Dwarfest and daintiest of its class. The neat round plants are a sheet of white bloom raising only two inches above the ground and make the most beautiful edgings imaginable. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers, from June to November. Height 2½ feet. Of easiest culture. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$3.20.

AMPELOPSIS—BOSTON IVY—CLIMBER

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$3.20.



Alyssum Little Gem

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage, from July to frost. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding). Blood red drooping. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

CRUENTHUS (Princess Feather)—Large deep red feathery flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet, carmine head. Fine fore groups or singly. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MIXED—All varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

ANAGALIS COERULA

An extremely showy and floriferous annual for beds, edgings, rockeries and pots. Flowers bright deep blue in July up to September. Sow where the plants are to grow in May. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS BLUE BIRD

Plants of neat compact habit producing masses of brilliant intense dark blue flowers in sprays that are excellent for cutting. Very attractive. Annual. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

Perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to hench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and over-watering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2½ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Provide carnation supports early. Temperature 58-60 degrees at night. To prevent rust never allow water to touch the foliage even when the plants are first potted.

You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

Half Dwarf Snapdragon—Height 18 in.

NELROSE—Salmon pink.
FIREFLAME—Scarlet, throat white.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH—White.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.
DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

FAWN—Pink and yellow.

PEARLESS PINK—La France pink.

BLACK DIAMOND—Black-red flowers, conspicuous bronze-red foliage.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all the Giant, Half-Dwarf Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH MIXED

This is a well balanced mixture of giant flowering forcing varieties of snapdragons, mixed by us from separate varieties and safe to use. Contains every half dwarf variety such as Ceylon Court, Cheviot Maid, etc. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

SNAPDRAGON CHRISTMAS GEM—Tom Thumb type only 9 inches tall, color rich deep pink. The finest dwarf snapdragon. You can have fine plants in pots ready for Mothers Day from January sown seed. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Antirrhinum

SPECIAL FLORIST FORCING STRAINS

We list every variety of importance, special florists' varieties as well as the new MAJESTIC on page 12.

BLUE SNAPDRAGON

Flowers large, dark violet-blue with a satiny sheen. Same color as that of Iris Black Prince. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA

A. Warscewicii Compacta. An easily raised annual fine for hedging, rockeries and pots. Flowers large tomato-red. Under glass, blooms in winter. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

AMBERBOA MURICATA ROSEA

The flowers resemble those of a cornflower, the color a pleasing shade of soft pink. Valuable for cutting as it will "stand up" for a long time in or out of water. Annual Blooms in July and September. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

ANTIGONON—QUEEN'S WREATH

Antigonon Leptosus is a handsome summer-blooming climber, doing well in a hot and sunny position, producing numerous sprays of rose pink flowers that every florist can use to advantage. Water liberally when in bloom, keep dry when at rest, plant deep and keep well protected over winter. Half hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba—Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.60.



DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON

YELLOW—WHITE—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED

All large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.

Tall Giant Snapdragon—Height 24 to 36 in.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.

ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.

WHITE—Pure white.

GARNET—Rose pink.

PINK—Delicate pink.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

SCARLET—Bright.

YELLOW—Rich yellow.

BLUE—Very dark.

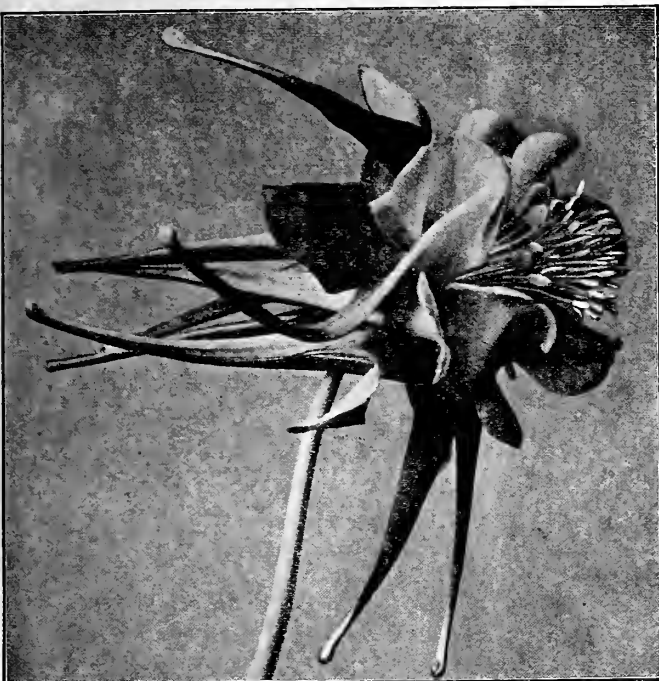
SALMON—Salmon-rose.

MIXED—All colors.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN DAISY

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

First rate cut flower, in bloom from April to July, among the first of the cut flower perennials to bloom. Will do well in partly shaded position as well as in full sunlight and once established requires no care. Perfectly hardy. Two year old plants carried over in a cold frame over winter and planted out in a cool house late in February will give a crop of splendid spikes three weeks before the outdoor crop. Force same way as Delphinium. Plant a foot apart.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Extra large, long spurred flowers, in all imaginable colors. There are shades of pink, red, yellow, blue, purple, light and dark brown, etc., never before seen in columbines. Of vigorous growth. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$25.00.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

ROSE QUEEN—The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Height 2½ feet. ¼ oz. 40c; T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.60; lb. \$32.00.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous; pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink salmon cerise, etc. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

SKINNERY—Scarlet. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40. Height 30 inches.

CHRYSAANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00. Height 3½ feet.

SILVER QUEEN—Flowers pure white, long spurred. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$26.00.

COPPER QUEEN—Large flowered, long spurred variety with broad petals of dark copper red and straw colored corolla. T. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c. Height 2½ feet.

LEMON QUEEN—Robust growing variety, blooms large, long spurred of pleasing pale yellow. T. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.40. Height 2½ feet.

AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA—Hardy perennial rock plant only a foot high, not of rank growth yet long lived. Foliage dainty, charming, in fact, so that the plants are an asset even without its perfectly shaped ivory-white flowers which are produced on graceful stalks 10 inches above the foliage during April and May. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors mixed. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

ARUNDO DONAX—Giant Reed—Absolutely hardy, rapidly growing bamboo-like grass attaining a height from 5 to 15 ft. Succeeds in any soil. Grown for its showy foliage and silky plumes that appear in July and are the finest ornament in dry bouquets, especially when bronzed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ARMERIA—SEA PINK

Hardy perennial of robust growth, producing from dense grass-like foliage masses of globe shaped flowers on long stiff stalks from May to August. The flowers are excellent when dried or fresh, retaining their brilliancy for months after cut. First rate cut flower, fine rock plant easily raised from seed.

ARMERIA CEPHALOTES—Fine large heads of rosy pink on stiff stems two feet long. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ARMERIA FORMOSA—Rosy red flowers. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ARENARIA MONTANA

A first class hardy perennial rock plant easily raised, doing well in any soil fully exposed to sun. Mat forming covered with silvery white lovely flowers from May to August. Height 4 in. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA

Butterfly Weed. Hardy plant, 2 to 3 ft. high with very showy flowers of brilliant scarlet, blooming in July and August. T. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c.

ASPERULA ODORATA—WALDMEISTER

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. Blooms in May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.40; ¼ oz. 15c.

ASPERULA HEXAPHYLLA—Hardy perennial of robust growth, easily raised from seed, furnishing from early spring till frost quantities of graceful bright green material for filling in bouquets. Flowers small, white, from April to August. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ASTILBE DAVIDII

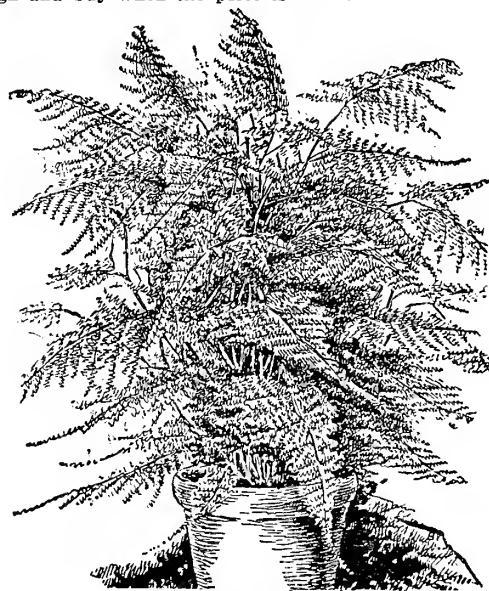
A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers in July and August. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New. Height 4 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

ASTILBE HYBRIDA—Also called Spirea Japonica. Seed saved from finest varieties such as America, Gladstone, Gloria Superba, including also the best new tall Arendsi varieties. Hardy perennial. Height 15-30 in. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

ASPARAGUS

Both Asparagus Sprengheri and Plumosus will stand quite cool growing temperature but best results are obtained if grown in a night temperature of 50 degrees.

Sow in light sandy soil in well drained shallow flats at any time. December to April is especially good period. You can grow it in solid beds, benches, boxes, bulb pans and even in hanging baskets. To do well Asparagus needs a bed of soil 8-10 inches deep. Most florists cut their own asparagus fronds when the market is high and buy when the price is down.



Asparagus Plumosus

ASPARAGUS SPRENGHERI—100 seeds 20c; 500 seeds 65c; 1,000 for \$1.20; 5,000 for \$5.00.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—100 seeds 25c; 500 for 85c; 1,000 for \$1.60; 5,000 for \$7.00.

Our Asparagus Plumosus and Sprengheri is quality seed, saved from selected plants true to type.

ASPARAGUS FALCATUS

Beautiful greenhouse climber, similar to Sprengheri, with large shining, dark green leaves. A rapid and vigorous grower. Height 10 ft. 10 seeds 15c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$8.00.

ASPARAGUS MARKET KING—See page 12.

ASTER EXPRESS OR EARLY WONDER

Of the Comet type, flowers large and full, produced a few days ahead of the well known Queen of the Market. Height 20 in. **DEEP PINK—WHITE—LAVENDER—DARK BLUE—MIXED**. PRICE: Any color T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

IT IS NOT THE SEED

It is the benefit derived that counts.

Our Seeds

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own farms.

Asters

A grand cut flower and a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinarily showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

LAVENDER GEM is the earliest cut flower variety, ROYAL the best for early market, DAYBREAK are ideal for pots, design work, bedding and borders. All these are extra good and early. MIKADO are medium early a good type of branching asters but they are not worth much for shipping. CREGO, OSTRICH FEATHER, PEERLESS PINK, HEART OF FRANCE, AUTUMN GLORY, AMERICAN BEAUTY, KING are all late varieties. Of all asters KING is the best shipper and popular in cut flower markets. SENSATION is a high class cut flower variety and earlier than KING. Largest and most beautiful of all asters is CALIFORNIA GIANTS variety. The easiest aster to disbud is AMERICAN BEAUTY. In clean soil and on a piece of land with perfect drainage asters are seldom attacked by any kind of disease.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. Or you can destroy these beetles by dusting with arsenate of lead, washing the open flowers clean before marketing them.

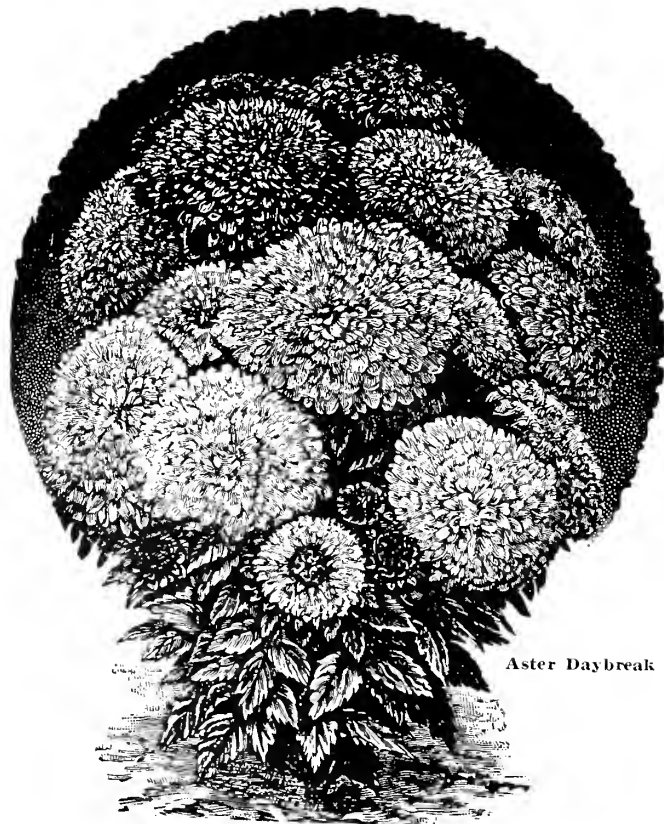
For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell for a good price.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time, so that the foliage may get dry before night.

ASTER SUNSHINE

A single branching aster with a cushion center and twisted, sometimes quilled petals. A strong tall grower, medium early. Many colors mixed. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 25c; 1 oz. \$2.00.



Aster Daybreak



Crego Aster

GIANT BRANCHING OR CREGO ASTER

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Vick's Branching.

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, INDIAN SUMMER, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, LAVENDER PINK or CATTLEA, MIXED—Any of the above: $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

An early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

CRIMSON, ROSE PINK, FLESH, LIGHT BLUE, WHITE, SCARLET, DARK BLUE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

THE ROYAL ASTER

In size like Crego Aster, earlier, remaining in bloom for a longer period, the petals are broad, distinctly shell-shaped, giving an effect of shading that enhances the beauty of the color producing a striking effect. Splendid for bouquets. Height about 2 feet. BLUE, WHITE, SHELL PINK, ROSE PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, MIXED.—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTER AURORA

A new type, flowers about 5 in. across, with well-built cushion-like centers, composed of tubular petals and several rings of broad, substantial regular petals for a border. The center is delicate canary-yellow, the border clear light blue, the whole flower a combination of grace, daintiness and refined beauty. Branching type, medium early, 40 in. tall. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

KING ASTER

These have very narrow petals like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, SHELL PINK, BRILLIANT ROSE, WHITE, MIXED.—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

See novelty pages.



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 30 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRILLIANT CARMINE, WHITE, ROSE, CRIMSON, DARK BLUE, VIOLET BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00; T pkt. 10c.

DAYBREAK ASTER

Early flowering variety, plants 2 feet high, erect and of very robust habit, withstanding unfavorable weather better than most other asters; flowers very large, very double, with petals curving outward instead of folding in, making it one of the best for decorative purposes.

MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

In bloom from early July until killed by frost. Flowers almost globular, fully double, never showing any yellow centers, born on extra stout stems 18-24 in. long. Of unsurpassed keeping qualities, excellent for shipping. Height 3 ft. **ROSE-PINK—CRIMSON—LIGHT BLUE—CARMINE ROSE—PURPLE—LAVENDER—WHITE—SEPTEMBER PINK—MIXED.** Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$14.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY ASTER

MIXED—In bloom during summer and fall, good for cutting, showing up well in almost any arrangement especially in sprays and wreaths with other flowers. Our mixture contains best varieties early and late as well as dwarf and tall. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

EVERLASTING ASTER—Can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Color flesh pink. Late. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

BEST IN THE WORLD

This is saying much but no more than a fact it is, that our Aster seed is the best in the world. Highest in quality, free from disease, true to type and of the highest germinating power.

It is produced on land ideally suited for asters, in the land of sunshine—California. Sunshine in abundance and rather dry atmosphere is what helps to put vigor into the seed.

Our Aster seed is raised for us by Bodger the world famed flower seed specialist.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Branching type. Flower stems long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep ruby red color. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

OTHER ASTERS

AUTUMN GLORY—The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. Height 2-3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

BALL'S WHITE—Blooms very large and very double, born on long stout stems. Of branching habit, medium early in season. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$14.00.

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. Height 2-3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

ASTER ALPINUM GOLIATH

Absolutely hardy, easily raised from seed, flowers large, daisy like, deep lavender in color, with a small yellow disc on stout stalks 10 in. long. In bloom from May to July, fine for cutting and rock work. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

HARDY ASTER YUNNANENSIS—New hardy perennial aster, flowers very large, perfectly formed, carried on long stems, color brilliant lilac blue, disc yellow. Height 16 in. T. pkt. 40c.

AUBRIETIA EYRII

Rock Cress. A dainty and very beautiful, dwarf, creeping plant, forming brilliant sheets of dark blue from April to July. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls, forming a cataract of color. Of all Aubrietias Eyrii is the best because a strong grower and most hardy. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS

A new race of snapdragons forming compact, rather small plants. These are profuse bloomers and bloom earlier than other "snaps" staying in bloom the whole season. Excellent for rock and alpine gardens. The bloom is produced from the ground up to the tips of plants, almost completely hiding the foliage from view. Many colors mixed. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.

MORE ASTERS—See novelty pages.



Double Balsam

DOUBLE BALSAMS—LADY SLIPPER

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Large and double. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS—FALSE INDIGO

Produces during May and June, fine spikes of sky-blue, lupin-like flowers, good for bouquets. Foliage neat, dark green, an ornament in itself. Height 3 feet. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.



Column Daisy

SCHIZANTHUS

is a wonderful cut flower, easily grown and readily salable. The Rose and Amber is especially dainty.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz. 10c; lb. 90c; T. pkt. 5c.

Begonia

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in 4's by the middle of May.

Our **BEGONIA** seed is raised for us by a German specialist. Positively none better. Same is true when it comes to Primulas, Cinerarias, etc. We believe in quality, having forty years of business experience, we know where to get the best there is in seeds.

ALBERT MARTIN—Flowers bright carmine red, very large. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Flowers large, fiery, cherry red, foliage dark green and shiny. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 40c.

CHRISTMAS PINK—Pure rose pink flowers. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 50c.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—Vigorous grower. Brightest scarlet flowers, blooms in winter also. Foliage reddish brown. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/2 oz. \$1.20.

GLORY OF ERFURT—Flowers three inches in length and inch and a half across, intense glowing crimson. Profuse bloomer. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 40c; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

GUSTAV KNAAKE—Resembles Lorraine, very free flowering flowers 2 inches across, fiery crimson. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/2 oz. \$1.20.

PRIMA DONNA—Limpid rose shading to carmine, most beautiful, also for winter blooming. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 40c; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; 1/2 oz. \$3.50.

ROMANCE—Winter blooming. Can be brought to full bloom at Christmas time from seed sown in July. From then on will be in bloom for many months. Flowers carmine red, foliage green. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 50c.

SALMON QUEEN—Cinnabar red, dark leaf, very free blooming. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/2 oz. \$1.20.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Vigorous, constant bloomer, flowers white in drooping panicles. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

VERNON—Flowers rich red, foliage bronze-red. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$6.00.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across, from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25.

BELLIS—DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart. Height 6 in.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—Pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Produces flowers almost as big as a good sized aster, borne on long stiff stems. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

MONSTROSA GOLDEN GLOW—New. Deep golden yellow. T. pkt. 25c.

COLUMN DAISY—Grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. A splendid new flower. T. pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

ETNA—Double giant daisy of robust habit, remarkably fine, color dark red. T. pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Hardy native plant covered with pink daisy-like flowers during summer and fall. Height 3-4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

PETUNIA ROYAL PURPLE—Velvety violet-blue, very large and wherever seen is greatly admired. Our strain is different from many others. Our Petunia Royal Blue is a "knockout." Try it.

NAMED ZINNIAS

The seed of our named **DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS** produces real flowers. If you bought Zinnia seed before and found the results pitiful, do not despair, sow our seed. If you will, you will be delighted with the results and you will see, that there is an immense difference in quality when it comes to seeds.



Bellis Monstrosa

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

POINCIANA GILLIESI—Easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird and appear in May and June. Fine house plant. Not hardy north of St. Louis. See also Strelitzia. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BRACHYCOME—SWAN RIVER DAISY

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture, edgings and small beds. In bloom from June to October. Height 12 inches. 1/4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 90c; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$8.00.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white violet and pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

BRIZA MAXIMA—QUACKING GRASS

An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as Gypsophyla for bouquet work. Blooms in June to September.

Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

BROWALLIA—AMETHYST

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c.

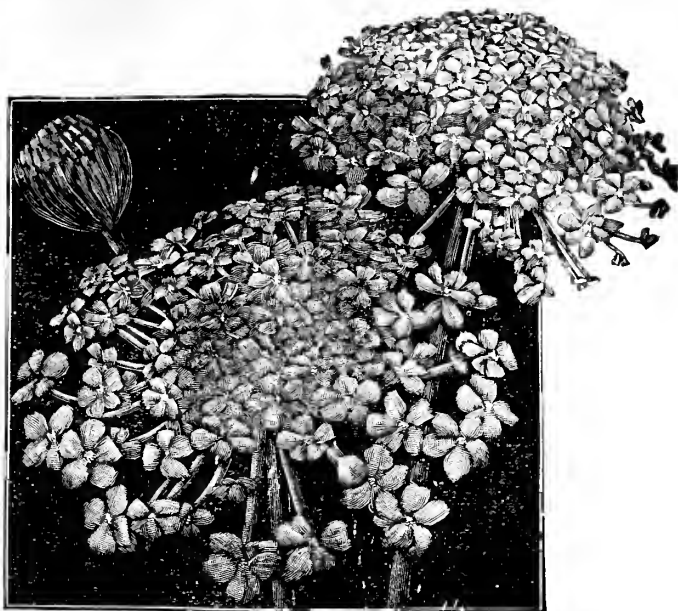
BOCCONIA CORDATA—PLUME POPPY

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage, from May to July. Height 6 feet. Oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. 15c; T. pkt. 10c.

CACTUS CHOICEST MIXED

The choicest forms of Cereus including night blooming Cereus, Echinocactus and Mammillaria cactuses in many forms. No Opuntias or other common sorts. Our seed will produce plants of shapely growth and moderate size, something that is readily salable. The three groups of cactus have seed that germinates readily in from 2 to 3 weeks from date of sowing. The seedlings must be transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Cactus is raised from seed about the same as directed for begonia only during winter cactus must be watered very sparingly, must be in containers provided with PERFECT drainage and the soil for cactus must be half sharp clean sand and half whatever good soil is handy. 50 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 35c; 1,000 seeds \$3.00.

WE
GIVE
IMMEDIATE
AND
CAREFUL
SERVICE



BLUE LACE FLOWER

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting.

Sow in flats, the plants demand shallow soil. Pot in 2's, transfer into 3's, place on the shelves in midwinter and when well growing apply weak manure water, once a week. Sown in September they will come into bloom in March and in May if started in January, always on long stems with great keeping qualities. Their exquisite shade of lavender goes well with everything, they are inexpensively raised and always sell well. Grow them cool (50 deg.). Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

Calendula—A Paying Crop

An annual, 2-3 feet tall, producing very large, double, brilliantly colored flowers on long, stiff stems if grown in moist and COOL atmosphere with plenty of room to develop. The first blooms are apt to be short-stemmed and must be pinched out to insure long-stemmed blooms to come. Grow in a night temperature of 45 to 60 degrees, plant a foot apart each way or pot the plants and place them a foot apart on the benches. To get bloom for Thanksgiving, sow early in August, sow in September to succeed chrysanthemums and towards the end of February to get bloom in May. Calendula is a cool weather plant, during summer when it is hot and dry, even the best strains produce undersized and mostly single flowers.

Requires very rich soil. One-half rotted manure, the other half rotted sod and 3 lbs. of bone meal to every large wheelbarrow of soil. Acid phosphate applied once in two weeks improves the bloom wonderfully. Best grown in solid beds, if on benches have at least 6 in. of soil. Will stand no shade, the soil must never be allowed to become too wet or too dry. To get well formed large double flowers disbud once a week. One ounce of seed produces 1,200 to 1,600 plants.

ON THE PACIFIC coast, in the Mountain states and in the far North calendula if sown in succession will produce a heavy crop of flowers of the finest quality from June to frost.

Calendula, Improved Bismarck Stocks and Freesias never fail to make money for the growers. The best prices are obtained during December, January and February. Calendulas have one drawback, namely, they wilt quickly if placed in a shallow dish or bowl, but will last five days or longer if kept with fully one-half of their stems in water. Call attention of your customers to this fact to avoid disappointment. Calendulas are always in demand and are easily handled, can be produced in a 50 deg. house or less and they can be grown for less than the price demanded by the wholesale growers and be of better quality. What are the returns? That is the most important question. Fritz Bahr says: Out of a bench 5x100 feet, occupied by 400 plants, seed sown July 25th and the plants benched Aug. 27th, these were the returns: Started cutting Oct. 11th up to Jan. 12th, the bench yielded 312 dozens and these sold partly retail and partly wholesale, brought in money \$331.25. After Calendulas stocks went into that bench, that were started from seed Oct. 15th and later placed in 2 1/2's. These stocks (Imp. Bismarck) should flower around the end of March and be out of the way by April 15th. The bench put in condition, can then be planted with Gladiolus, the bulbs of which were started in 3's about March 15th.

OUR GLADIOLI BULBS

are of our own growing, clean, healthy and up to grade, true to name and priced to sell. See our offer on pages 115 to 116.



CALENDULA ORANGE KING

Of all Calendulas this is the best. Flowers very large, double of rich orange color.

CHOICEST QUALITY for greenhouse forcing. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

STANDARD QUALITY for garden culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

BALL'S ORANGE CALENDULA—A selection from Orange King, very large and double. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

CALENDULA—CRIMSON KING

CAMPFIRE OR SENSATION—A new and very superior forcing strain of calendula bearing extremely double, unusually large flowers on extra long, strong stems, of deep orange with a sheen of crimson, especially prominent under artificial light. Comes 100 per cent double and created a sensation wherever shown. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

FINEST MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CALENDULA RADIO—T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LEMON KING—Very choice stock, producing extremely double flowers of clear lemon yellow, the finest strain for forcing in this color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

CALENDULA ORANGE GIANT

Extra large, extremely double, first in size and first in doubleness. The center petals of Orange Giant curl in a fashion as seen in Ostrich Feather Asters, giving the flower highly attractive and refined appearance. Of vigorous growth, producing fine double bloom even under the handicap of heat and drought conditions. Surpasses all other varieties in size and beauty as you will find if you will try. Long stemmed, color deep orange. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

CACALIA—FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors, from June to September. Height 12 inches.

COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

CALLIOPSIS DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

Calceolaria

All Calceolarias are highly attractive plants, easily raised and easily sold. All classes are suitable for pot culture as well as for high class bedding. Culture same as Cineraria, which please see. In the greenhouse the plants need be partially shaded, when the season is advanced, and to minimize the danger from aphids the plants when in pots should stand on tobacco stems.



Calceolaria Hybrida Albert Kent

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA ALBERT KENT

Originated from the Albert Kent variety. Strikingly beautiful, unusual, new, never before seen a plant that will show a good profit to the florist. We offer the seed of these new hybrids in mixture containing 10 to 12 different colors. T. pkt. 50c.

DWARF TIGERED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—Plants dwarf and compact only 9 in. high, flowers of maximum size, the finest strain in existence, none better. T. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$2.00.

CALCEOLARIA LIGNOSA BUNCH OF GOLD—Produces many bunches of beautiful golden yellow flowers lasting all summer. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 40c.

CALCEOLARIA RUGOSA GOLDEN RAIN—Produces elegant sprays of innumerable small flowers of deep golden yellow. Splendid for bedding and as a pot plant. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 40c.

ORANGE QUEEN—Calceolaria Rugosa "Orange Queen" is a new variety with flowers of orange-scarlet almost twice the size usual in the Rugosa type, carried on numerous stalks, high above the foliage, in a bouquet-like fashion. On the order of the well known Stewarti and very superior. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 50c.

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

Of easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year. Sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter, will bloom the following year.

Campanula Medium and C. Calycanthema are biennials; all others offered by us are hardy perennials. Because quite hardy and highly ornamental Campanulas deserve same popularity enjoyed now by Delphiniums and Peonies. All are easily and inexpensively raised from seed. The seed is small but germinates readily.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Hardy perennial of vigorous growth producing quantities of elegant cup shaped flower an inch across on long stems from June to September. Fine for bouquets, rockeries, beds and edgings. Loves sun but will endure partial shade and an immense amount of drought. Never bothered by insects or disease. Height 1 ft. Blue-White-Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$16.00.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL

Flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting. In bloom from June to August. Height 3 ft.

BIG BELL WHITE—BIG BELL BLUE—BIG BELL MIXED
—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded from May to September with numerous large blue salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA MOERHEMII—Snow-white semi double flowers 2-3 inches across, grand for cutting, border decoration as pot plants and first rate for exhibition. Easily raised. Hardy. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 40c; 3/8 oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA RAINERI—First rate perennial hardy rock plant of dwarf spreading growth, flowers erect, lavender blue, late in June and during the entire month of July. Drought and heat resisting, extra choice and rare. Height 5 in. T. pkt. 30c.

CAMPANULA VIDALII

Magnificent pot plant producing during winter and early spring, quantities of large, sweet scented creamy white flowers. Very uncommon and rare. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 40c.



Campanula Medium

CUP AND SAUCER CAMPANULA

C. MEDIUM CALYCANthemA—An excellent cut-flower in bloom from June to August. Flowers resemble cup and saucer, extremely showy. Height 3 ft. Blue, Pink, White, Mixed. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CANTERBURY BELLS

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—Large showy bells from June to August. Height 3 ft. Blue, Mixed. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM is valuable for forcing. Cut the flowers when they are half open.



Candytuft Umbellata

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September. For Mothers' and Memorial Days sow in the later part of December and grow up in two in pots. Or you can sow in an exhausted lettuce or chrysanthemum bed, space the plants 8 inches apart and you will get an enormous amount of high class bloom, even without pinching in a house with carnation temperature.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant six inches apart.

EMPRESS IMPROVED—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Pure white, reselected florist's strain, extra. Height 15 in. Blooms in May and June. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in April and May. Height 1 ft. Much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

CANDYTUFT GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—Large white flowers shading to lilac, in profusion during May and June. Height 1 ft. Of all perennial Candytufts Gibraltarica is the most striking and showy. Not hardy north of St. Louis. Winter the plants in a cold frame. They are worth the trouble. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

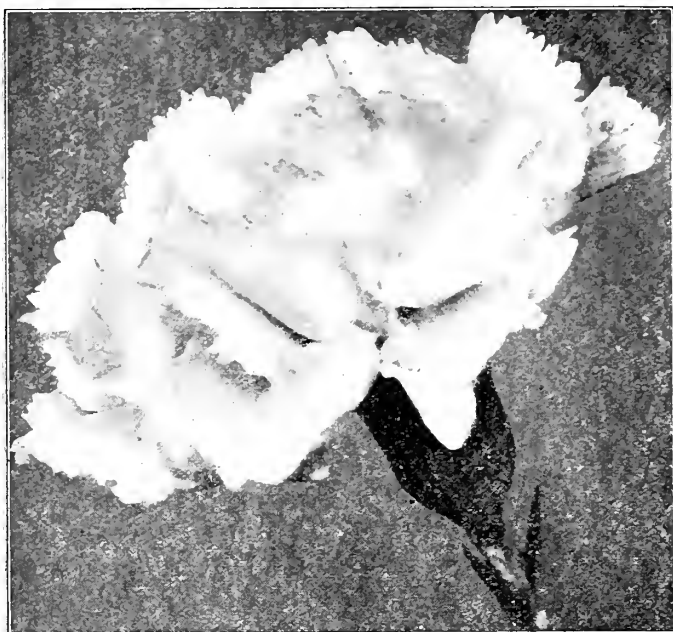
Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration Day.

DEEP PURPLE, CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$3.60.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

Hardy perennial, blooming outdoors from December to April, planted in a shady spot, sheltered from the north. Says a flower enthusiast: "The beauty of Christmas Rose when in bloom cannot be described and no photograph can picture the exquisite whiteness of the petals and the mass of the dainty, green gold stamens. Has beautiful foliage almost the entire year. Seed germinates slowly. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 20c.



CARNATION

Considered a half hardy perennial. We find most carnations perfectly hardy without protection. Sow the seed in the spring, transplant the seedlings when large enough to handle, later plant where they are to stand.

CARNATION GRENADIN RED

Plants dwarf and compact, flowers glowing red, large and double. First rate for cutting and a fine pot plant. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Riviera Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

MARGARETH—No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Height 16-20 inches. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds 15c.

NEW CARNATION—Giant Chabaud

Sown in January or early in February under glass, transferred to cold frames and when hardened off planted outside, 15 inches apart each way, in well enriched soil, properly watered, Giant Chabaud Carnations produce double, fragrant flowers 2 to 3 inches across on straight, strong stems 15 to 20 inches long, from June till frost.

JEANNE DIONIS, pure white—**RUBIS**, ruby red—**MARIE CHABAUD**, pure yellow—**LEGION OF HONOR**, blood red—**QUEEN OF ROSES**, rich pink—**L'ETINCELANT**, fiery scarlet—**PEARL**, bluish pink—**MIXED**. Any color. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

NEW FLOWERS, never before seen is what draws the trade. Many new and high class flowers are listed on front pages of this catalog.

CANNA—INDIAN SHOT

Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place: when up to the second leaf, set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer. Seed saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS

A thistle-like annual plant, about 3 feet high. The heads carried on long stiff stalks are very ornamental and excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

CARTHAMUS COLOCAULIS—New. Invaluable for dry bouquets, very effective when bronzed. The growth with flowers in the center is star shaped, in many branched, large open umbells. Annual. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c.

CATANANCHE MIXED

A splendid hardy perennial strawflower, excellent for cutting, bearing on the long slender stems, flowering heads two inches across, with wide, flat-toothed, blue or blue and white rays of elegant appearance. Blooms in June, July and August, and grows 2 feet tall. Our mixture contains the coerulea and coerulea alba varieties, one blue, the other blue and white. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM

SNOW IN SUMMER

Hardy perennial of dwarf, compact growth, with wooly white leaves, bearing great numbers of white flowers in May and June, much used for edging and as a rock plant. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.60.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

Sow in April indoors or in May outdoors. Plant in rich ground 8 in. apart. Water freely. Tender annuals.



Celosia Chinese Woolflower

CARNATION TAUSENDSCHOEN

New. Hardy perennial carnation of the Dwarf Vienna type, flowers large and double, color an enchanting shade of light salmon pink. Originated in Germany where it is highly prized owing to its long stiff stem and charming color that goes well in any flower arrangement. T. pkt. 30c.

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost.

CELOSIA COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

- CELOSIA PRES THIERS**—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.
- GLASGOW PRIZE**—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB DWARF MIXED**—Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors, such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED**—Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. pkt. 10c.
- CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA**—Produces combs of immense size, foot across and over sometimes. For maximum effect for store decorations, etc., hard to beat either fresh or dried. Height varies from 2 to 4 ft. Mixed: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CELOSIA FEATHERED VARIETIES

- CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD**—Does not come true from seed. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Woolflower. In all kinds of very bright colors. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.
- CELOSIA—CHILDSII**—Same as Chinese Woolflower. Mixed. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.
- PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA**—Feathered Cockcomb. Inexpensive bedding plants and cut-flowers either fresh or dried. Of pyramidal growth, colors, clear of metallic lustre. Crimson, Yellow, Mixed. Either color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$6.00.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA

Robust growing, hardy perennial, about 5 feet in height, suitable for rear of borders when bold effects are desired and fine for cutting. The flowers are like scabiosa in shape, the color of green gold, very double, almost three inches across. Of elegant form, borne on long, stout stalks in June and July. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER

Sow under glass early in the spring set out when danger of frost is over 15 inches apart each way. Before frost and not until the plants are full of berries, lift the plants and put in 4 inch pots and grow them on in the greenhouse. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

Hardy Siberian Wallflower, Gorgeous bright yellow flowers from early till frost if the seed pods are removed. Height 1 ft. Perennial. Not dependably hardy in Iowa. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

An annual, bearing on long stout stems, flowers 6 inches in diameter of lilac rose color with petals or rays so slender and so airily arranged that they resemble a feather. Of great beauty and splendid for cutting. Height 2 ft.

Differs from other centaureas in being a hot weather plant, that is at its best during July and August. Not suitable for forcing like other Centaureas. When cut while only partly open, lasts for days in prime condition.

LILAC—WHITE—MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Hardy perennial growing 2 feet high with large feathery flowers from June to August.

BLUE—WHITE—RED—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Centaurea Odorata Margaritae

Of robust growth, flowers large, double, pure white, scented, from June to September in quantity. A fine cut flower. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA—Hardy perennial, flowers glistening golden yellow in globular heads of enormous size, extremely showy. In bloom from June to August. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.40.

ASPIRIN does not prolong the life of cut-flowers, they wither earlier than those kept in pure water.

A PEARL

among flowers is salpiglosis. Without an equal in richness of coloring, one of the choicest, very finest, very select, yet almost unknown. Start a bed of salpiglosis so that visitors and passersby could see, stop, look, admire and inquire as well as to start them talking, mentioning your place of business as the place where they have seen the flower of fabulous beauty.



Centaurea Imperialis Bridegroom

CENTAUREA

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed ¼ inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Candidissima should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and Gymnocarpa soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

In heavily manured soil Centaureas are apt to damp off. Popular because they last when cut.

Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan

Produces from June to September long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE, LILAC, CRIMSON, SUAVEOLENS—Yellow.

FAVORITE—Brilliant rose. **SPLENDENS**—Purple.

BRIDGEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large. **MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—CORNFLOWER

CENTAUREA CYANUS or Bachelor's Button if sown in August will give an early winter crop of splendid flowers, in a cool greenhouse. Seed started in January produces flowers in April. Grow your plants first in two inch pots, transfer to solid beds late in February. Provide supports, watch for aphids, space 12x15 in. Temperature 50 degrees or less. Annual. Height 2 ft.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA COMPACTA—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz 20c; oz. \$1.20

See also Cineraria Candidissima, another "Dusty Miller."

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL

BRIDAL ROBE—Plants foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the pure white double flowers so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; T. pkt. 10c. Splendid for cutting.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Flowers daisy-like, single and double 3 inches across on stiff stems that last long when cut, produced from June to November. Height 2-4 ft. For big Japanese sorts see our offer "Hardy Ey Flg. Double Chrysanthemum. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PERENNIAL

Sow under glass in February or March or outdoors from April till July. Space the plants a foot apart both ways. If planted in light sandy soil they will come through the winter in good shape with a slight covering.

To get flowers in April and May, start clumps under glass in December or January. Space 14x14 in.

SHASTA DAISY—Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. In bloom from June to September. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; T. pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAY QUEEN

In bloom from April to August, flowers snow-white, 4 in. across in greatest abundance. As a bloom producer May Queen deserves a gold medal. A cut flower of the highest value. Perfectly hardy. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ELDER DAISY—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM KOREAN—Single daisy-like flowers with yellow centers, in bloom from late in October until frost. Hardy. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 20c.

HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE in choicest mixture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 percent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$5.00.

Chrysanthemum Succession Mixture

This mixture contains every choice, hardy perennial variety, with single Daisy-like bloom so valuable in flower work. By sowing this mixture, you will have daisies from early spring till frost. Made up by ourselves, contains some of the largest and choicest new English varieties besides such well known sorts as May Queen, Elder, Alaska, Mrs. C. L. Bell. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

CINERARIA—FOLIAGE VARIETIES

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller)—White leaved plant used for bedding, vases, etc. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND—The foliage is snow white, finely lacinated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

See also Centaurea Gymnocarpa, another "Dusty Miller."

FLORISTS RAISE CABBAGE

and other vegetable plants. Make profit before selling a single plant by ordering your seed from us. We supply many growers including some of the largest in the country.

Grow Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, a variety suitable for both early and late. Giant Pascal Celery, a quality sort that makes the nicest looking plants. Egg Plant Black Beauty, the best of all. Tomato Bonny Best, the most widely advertised and popular. Cauliflower Early Erfurt or Cauliflower Early Paris, Pepper Ruby King and Curled Parsley. See our prices.



GIANT FLOWERED CINERARIA

The finest large flowered strain in existence. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphids. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right. June sown seed produces bloom for Christmas. Height 12 to 16 in.

HALF DWARF MIXED—Choicest large flowered, prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$7.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Dark red with white. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Blue with white. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR—Scarlet. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

DOUBLE CINERARIA—Popular in Europe and may become a hit on this side. Flowers large, attractive in many colors. The seed we offer is the very best in existence, comes almost 100% true. Height 20 in. 100 seeds 30c; 1,000 seeds \$2.00.

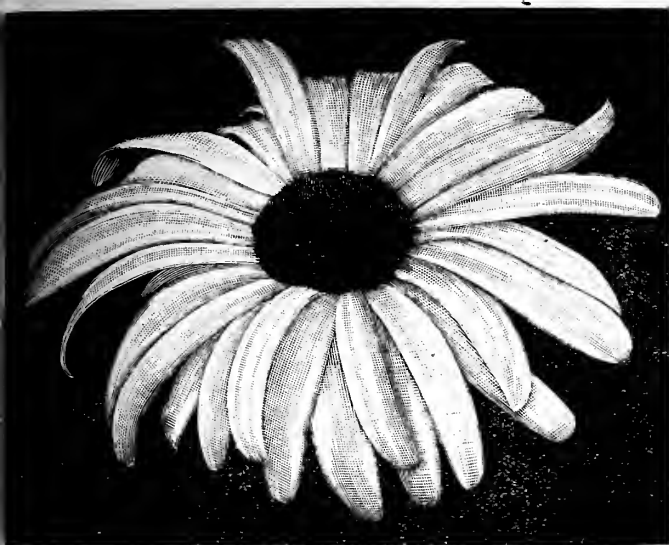
Our trade packets of Cineraria contain 160 to 180 seeds and the seed is the VERY best there is.

CINERARIA MULTIFLORA POTSDAM

Presents a most beautiful sight, hard to beat by anything in the line of pot plants. Individual flowers only about one-third the usual size, yet the flower-heads are of the same dimensions as seen in the choicest of large flowered strains, namely 12 to 15 inches across. The effect is wonderful. You see nothing but flowers that touch and crowd one another, the great number of individual blooms brings out the beauty of the plant so strikingly that flower lovers actually are "grabbing" the plants at sight. The colors are many, clear and decided, the seed comes from a specialist located near Berlin, Germany, and is the best there is. You should try Potsdam. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$11.00.

CINERARIA MULTIFLORA GRFL MAXIMA

Improved Berlin Market Strain. Produces flowers in greatest number, a strain remarkable for vigor, richness and wide range of colors. Plants compact, 12-15 in. tall, foliage thick and leather-like, larger and neater than is the rule in Cinerarias. The bloom is a neat, semi-globular boquet containing from 80 to 100 individual flowers, well above the foliage. Originator's seed. T. pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.



Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Bell

MRS. C. L. BELL—New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

CLARKIA

Hardy annual effective either in beds or as a pot plant and a first rate cut flower. Does well in sun or shade, requires POOR soil, soil mixed with sand or sifted ashes. Very beautiful when well grown. Where the soil is rocky or sandy and in cloudy climates Clarkias develop to perfection, there is no flower that will make a finer display in beds large or small. Blooms from July to September. Height 12 in. Cut Clarkia when partly open.

We offer the choicest double flowering varieties that produce a striking effect and are easy to sell. Height 20 in. **ENCHANTRESS**—Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. T. pkt. 20c. **BRILLIANT**—Brightest carmine. **ORANGE KING**—Bright orange scarlet. **SALMON QUEEN**—Soft shade of pink. **VESUVIUS**—Orange scarlet, shaded salmon, the brightest color in Clarkias. **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.80.

STUTTGARTIA CHERRY

The plants are compact, densely branches of elegant outline, displaying hundreds of large closely placed cherries of brilliant cinabar red. One month earlier than old style cherries. The finest "cherry" in existence, that will outsell the old type 2 to 1. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c.

CLEVELAND CHERRY

Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. If you want extra heavy plants for 6 in. pots or larger, start the seed in January, lift and pot the plants early in September and grow them in rather poor soil. In rich soil they do not set fruit as freely as in poor soil. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

Cinnamon Vine

Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 50 bulblets 20c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

One of the best of all hardy climbers, disease free, fast growing, forming dense sheets of white fragrant bloom lasting for several weeks. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—Upright growing, non-climbing variety with large, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue, during August and September. Perfectly hardy, deliciously fragrant. Height 3 ft. Excellent for shady places. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CLEMATIS MONTANA—Vigorous hardy climber, the flowers resemble white anemone blossoms, produced in clusters. Stamens conspicuous, golden yellow. Blooms from June to September. T. pkt. 10c; ¾ oz. 20c.

CLEMATIS TANGUTICA—Hardy perennial climber of rapid growth. Flowers very large, single, golden-yellow, very beautiful and uncommon from June to September. T. pkt. 10c; ¾ oz. 20c.

CLEMATIS seed germinates slowly but in the end our seed does germinate. See page 69.

CLEOME—SPIDER PLANT

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40; T. pkt. 5c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—JOB'S TEARS

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

COCKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA COREOPSIS DOUBLE

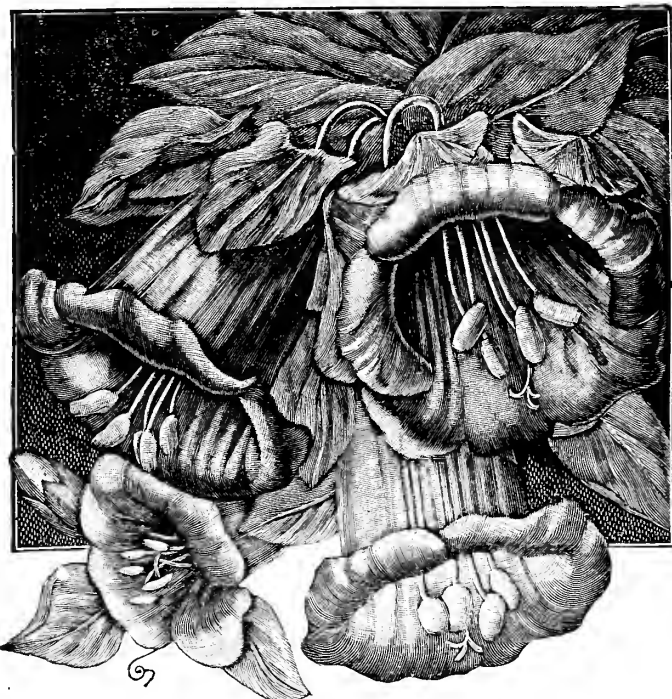
Hardy perennial, flowers large, showy, of rich lustrous yellow, semi-double, produced in abundance from June till frost. First rate cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 in. If used for forcing avoid heavily manured soil. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—CIGAR PLANT

The showiest of all Cupheas with bright scarlet flowers and clean dark green foliage. First rate for pots and bedding. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 55c.

CHRYSANthemum ELDER DAISY

Single, white, large flowering Daisy similar to Shasta but earlier. Blooms born on long stalks during May and June and late in winter when forced under glass. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



COBAEA SCANDENS—CLIMBER

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A rapid growing, tender perennial generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of purplish lilac, the foliage is never attacked by insects.

Blooms from July to October. Seeds should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart.

Sow in January, place the seedlings in 2 inch pots, then shift and pinch back a few times and when in 4 or 5 inch pots and tied to a stake, will be in bloom by May selling at sight. Of all summer climbers Cobaea is the finest and equally good in sun or shade. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DIGITALIS will bloom in winter if field clumps are planted under glass late in October, spaced 20 inches apart and carnation temperature applied. Forces easily. Water carefully as no water must touch the center of the plant.

COSMOS

When your Cosmos plants will reach the height of about 3 feet, pinch out the terminal bud to induce dwarf growth, and to get flowers from 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Space the plants 18x18 in.

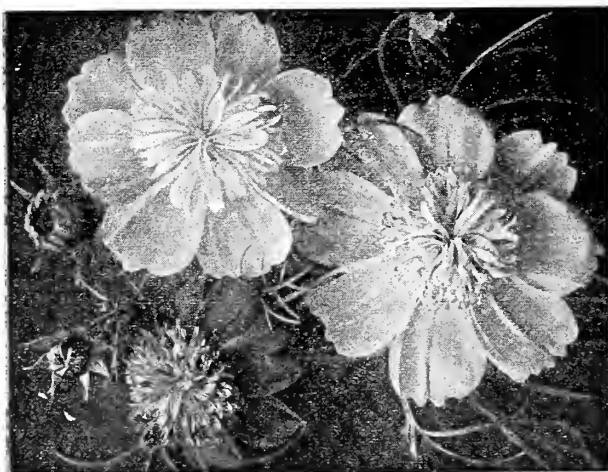
GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS—Blossoms from July until frost. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. Very pretty for vases, lasting a week when cut. Mixed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—Of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Mixed. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00; T. pkt. 5c.

COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE COSMOS

New. Will produce about 70% of double flowers just as beautiful as the late and will bloom 10 weeks after sowing. Will stay in bloom till frost. **PINK BEAUTY, CRIMSON KING, WHITE QUEEN, MIXED.** We mix flower seeds from separate colors, our mixed seed is NOT from mixed field culture and for that reason price for mixed seed cannot be lower than that for straight colors. PRICE: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



LATE DOUBLE COSMOS

Bears a fair percentage of flowers with double crowns. Beautiful and dainty in appearance and well worthy to grow under glass after plants outside are killed by frost. Place in the greenhouse just before frost. They will bear quantities of real flowers for a long time. **WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, MIXED.** Any color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

CYNOGLOSUM AMABILE

Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Easily raised hardy annual, succeeding under the hardest of conditions producing masses of deep blue flowers, useful for cutting. Sow where the plants are to stand, thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily forced into bloom in two months from date of sowing. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLUS—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

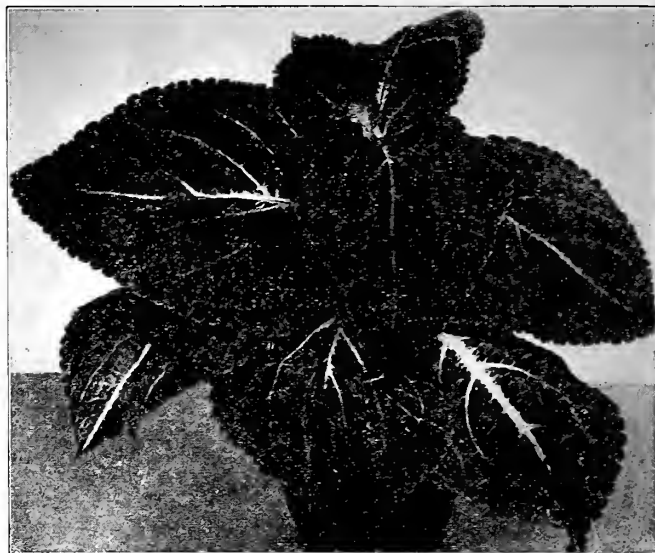
CYPRESS VINE MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.80.

CORYDALIS LUTEA

A short growing, perfectly hardy perennial of vigorous growth with fine spikes of golden yellow flowers in bloom from early spring till October. Easily raised from seed. Does well in sun or shade in any dry or well drained situation. Fine for covering banks, walls and rockeries. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 30c.

CREPIS RUBRA

An annual plant producing from June to August masses of double aster-like flowers, bright dark pink in color of unusual beauty. Fine as a border plant and high class for cutting. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.



COLEUS

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shades. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic green and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 40c; 1-16 oz. 70c; 1-8 oz. \$1.20; oz. \$8.00; 1 lb. \$100.00.

Coleus—Fine mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$40.00.

Flowers For Bouquets

Achillea, Aconitum, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Ammobium, Anemone, Anthemis, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Armeria, Asperula, Aster, Astilbe, Bellis, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Catanache, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus Allioni, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Commelina, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Dimorphoteca, Doronicum, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Gaillardia, Gillia, Geum Gerbera, Godetia, Golden Rod, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helianthus, Helichrysum, Hesperia, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemanlia, Iris, Larkspur, Lavatera, Lathyrus, Lavender, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Linum, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesis, Nierembergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardonanthus, Pentstemon, Phlox, Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Polemonium Coeruleum, Poppy, Primulas, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Rudbeckia, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflower, Sweet William Sweet Peas, Valeriana, Verbena, Viscaria, Thalictrum, Trachelium, Tritoma, Xeranthemum, Wallflowers, Zinnia. See also Ornamental Grasses. Most of them are useful for bouquets.

A shorter list including only the more important bouquet flowers: Acroclinium, Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Asters, Calliopsis, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gypsophyla, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Marigold, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Saponaria, Scabiosa, Statice, Sweet Pea and Zinnia. With Iris, Peonies and hardy ferns the above will produce during the summer till frost an uninterrupted supply.

CORNUS KOUSA

Who knows Cornus Kousa? Very few, yet it deserves the widest use because it is beautiful and extremely showy shrub blooming in June a month after Cornus Florida. Its fruit is pinkish round balls nearly an inch in diameter making the shrub as ornamental as when in full bloom. Does well in any soil and situation including shaded places under big trees. Hardy, easily raised from seed sown in the spring or fall. Height 10-20 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.



Our Cyclamen seed produces short and stocky plants

Cyclamen—Best German

CULTURE—Sow seed in flats filled with sifted leaf mould mixed with enough coarse sand to insure good drainage and cover about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Seed germinates irregularly and germinates best in a dark place with moist and rather close atmosphere in a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees. As the plants show up, transplant carefully into other flats in rows, spacing them an inch apart. When plants are ready, transplant from one flat into another, for about six months after that place them in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. In flats plant shallow, the bulbs barely covered with soil, in pots keep bulbs covered to a depth of about an inch, except when in blooming size pots when the bulbs should be placed half way above the soil. Transplant from pot to pot whenever the plants show healthy root growth around the inside of the pots. Soil for pots must be rich, mixed with well decayed cattle manure. Keep plants shaded and give them plenty of air at all times. Never allow the plants to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inches. Over summer, place in frames filled with sand, bury the pots half way into the sand, allow at least an inch of space between them, keep the hot sun out by whitewashing the glass and the plants cool by ventilating and frequent spraying with water. Or keep them in a frame house with dirt walks and keep the soil under the benches always moist but not soaking wet. When the plants are in blooming size pots, transfer them into large and airy house. Cyclamen does not like heat; to keep plants cool, ventilate, spray with water, keep shaded to avoid leaves from wilting and to avoid disease spray once a week with nicotine, and if disease appears, spray with nicotine twice a week and place powdered charcoal around the plants on top of the soil. Water carefully. The highest prices are paid for Cyclamen in December. It takes 16 to 18 months to raise a perfect plant from seed—sow accordingly.

The seed we offer is raised for us by one of Germany's best growers and is the best money can buy.

PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon pink. **ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF**—Light salmon pink. **GLORY OF WANDS-BECK**—Dark clear salmon. Price: 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 65c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 200 seeds or over at the rate of \$10.00 per 1,000.

ROCOCO—Also called Butterfly. Flowers large, fringed, but a shy bloomer. Prices same as for varieties named above.

VULCAN—Glowing dark red. **BRIGHT ROSE**—Deep Murillo pink. **ROSE OF MARIENTHAL**—Lavender pink with red eye. **PURE WHITE**—**PURE WHITE WITH RED EYE**—**LILAC BLUE**—Price: 10 seeds 15c; 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.05; 200 seeds \$2.00; 300 seeds \$2.85; 400 seeds \$3.60; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$8.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN BONFIRE—Brilliant deep salmon, flowers extra large. See novelty pages.

CYCLAMEN FINE MIXED—This mixture includes all colors, the seed is fresh and although low in price its quality is very close to the very best. 10 seeds 10c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 200 seeds \$1.20; 300 seeds \$1.65; 400 seeds \$2.00; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$4.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes every variety listed as well as new varieties all of Giant Flowering class. 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 70c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$8.00.

DAHLIA

Sown either in March indoors or in May outdoors the seedlings produce first class flowers during late summer and fall.

EXTRA CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CHOICEST CACTUS FLOWERED MIXED—T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

DAHLIA AMANT HYBRIDS

A magnificent strain producing a profusion of big double and semi-double flowers of unusual grace, on long wiry stems, from spring sown seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants that comes true, the plants bearing nothing but perfect flowers in many colors, light florists colors predominating. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

DAHLIA—COLTNESS HYBRID

The compact bushes grow only 18 inches high, the large, single flowers are carried above the foliage and completely hide it from view, from early summer till frost. Beautiful when planted mixed and sensational when massed in solid colors. High class for bouquets. Of easiest culture. The seed germinates quickly and the plants are in bloom 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

DATURA—ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 3ft. high. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. Oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75; T. pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agathe, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphoteca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

Pronounced by many prominent florists as a plant of extraordinary value, in fact as one of the finest acquisitions of the past few years. The flowers of Sweet Wivelsfield possess great size and uncommon beauty, the range of colors is almost endless, it is of easiest culture and in bloom from April till frost from seed sown in January under glass. Plants in 5 or 6 inch pots should prove good sellers for Mother's Day and that Sweet Wivelsfield will prove popular among all who have gardens is self evident. Sweet Wivelsfield loves sunlight but is not particular as to soil. Height 18 in. Annual. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

DIANTHUS ARENARIUS—Drought resisting, hardy perennial thriving in poor and sandy soil, producing sheets of fragrant, single heavily feathered, snow-white flowers during May and June. An unusual and very choice rock plant. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.20.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS—Bleeding Heart. Dormant roots offered elsewhere in this catalog. 100 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

DIELYTRA FORMOSA—Plume Bleeding Heart. Flowers just as attractive as those of old fashioned Bleeding Heart, produced from May to frost. The plant is compact, bushy, foliage very ornamental, seen by a flower loving lady you will get an order for the plant or maybe will have to dig it out right away. Worth all the trouble of raising from seed, which lays long before it comes up. Sow in a flat, cover the seed lightly, fill up the flat with sphagnum moss, place in shady place. In about 90 days the seed will begin to sprout. Hardy. Height 2 ft. 100 seeds 20c; 500 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

IN THE BEST

do we trust. We sell seeds of best quality and what is more, we supply new and superior varieties in flowers and vegetables that cannot be had elsewhere. To have new and superior in seeds is our job. We are not sleeping on the job. All you have to do, is to grow these new things or at least try them, if you do not have enough faith in us. To try is your job. And if you will try what we offer, believe us, you'll not be fooled—you will make money.

GROW MORE PERENNIALS

There are days during Spring and Summer when the florist does not have enough of his own flowers and has to buy or miss sales. Both cost money. To prevent this loss, florists should have lots of perennials on their premises, many of which can be raised from seed with little expense. No florist should have bare places on his property where flowers could be growing, advertising his wares to visitors, furnish him blooms and make those unattractive nooks and corners cheerful with beautiful as well as paying flowers. Get the seeds and start the plants. Make every dollar you can, utilize those spots where at present nothing or weeds are growing.

THE BEST PERENNIALS

To make selection easy we arranged all perennials of which we have the seed, into several groups. The best of the list are printed in heavy type and they are the kinds that produce quantities of fine showy flowers and are absolutely hardy without protection. Consequently many a grand flower is not printed in heavy type for the only reason that it is not perfectly hardy in our extremely severe Iowa climate. Bear in mind that our winters are very changeable, we have one day 70 degrees above and in less than 36 hours the temperature is 20 or more below zero. Three or four days afterwards we are enjoying summer weather—for a while. These sudden changes kill many plants that are PERFECTLY HARDY 500 miles further north and everywhere else except here and in Montana, especially so if protected over winter by a layer of straw or hay.

PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea	Dianthus	Phlox
Aconitum	Digitalis	Peony
Agrostemma	Doronicum	Physalis
Anemone	Eryngium	Physostegia
Anthemis	Eupatorium	Platycodon
Aquilegia	Gaillardia	Polemonium
Armeria	Geum	Poppy
Asperula	Gypsophyla	Primulas
Astilbe	Hesperis	Pyrethrum
Aster Hardy	Heuchera	Rudbeckia
Bellis	Iris	Salvia Azurea
Campanulas	Lathyrus	Scabiosa
Carnations	Lavender	Silene
Catananche	Linaria	Statice
Centaurea	Linum	Stokesia
Chrysanthemum	Lupinus	Thalictrum
Cheiranthus	Lychnis	Tritoma
Coreopsis	Myosotis	Trachelium
Commelina	Pansy Tufted	Sweet Violet
Delphinium	Pardanthus	Valeriana
Candytuft	Pentstemon	Veronica

ORNAMENTAL PERENNIALS

Not recommended as good cut flowers, although some would pass as such. We are excluding for instance Anchusa, because too coarse, Sweet William because of poor lasting qualities, etc. Our aim is to make these lists dependable and a real help in ordering.

Anchusa	Poppy Oriental
Dictamnus	Pyrethrum Uliginosum
Hollyhock	Oenothera
Hibiscus	Sweet William
Hyacinthus	

HARDY CLIMBERS

Akebia	Clematis Paniculata
Ampelopsis	Lathyrus
Aristolochia	Pueraria
Cinnamon Vine	Wistaria

DIVIDE YOUR PERENNIALS

Dividing keeps perennials in a healthy and vigorous condition. In dividing them, use your judgment. You can divide most perennials during the summer or early fall except those that bloom in the fall which are best divided in the early spring. Aggressive plants like Anthemis, Physostegia and others should be divided annually. Phlox, Iris and plants with their rate of growth, divide every two or three years. Do not divide: Platycodon, Dictamnus, Gypsophyla and similar plants with carrot-like roots. Peonies should be divided in the fall once in 8-10 years. But in order to increase root stock, divide Peonies once in three years, not oftener, else your roots will go blind.

SUITABLE FOR SHADE

Achillea	Campanula	Physostegia
Aconitum	Commelina	Primulas
Aquilegia	Doronicum	Trachelium
Asperula	Lobelia	Sweet Violet
	Lythrum	

IRONCLAD PERENNIALS

That will grow and do well in any kind of soil, in hot and dry positions and under the hardest of conditions.

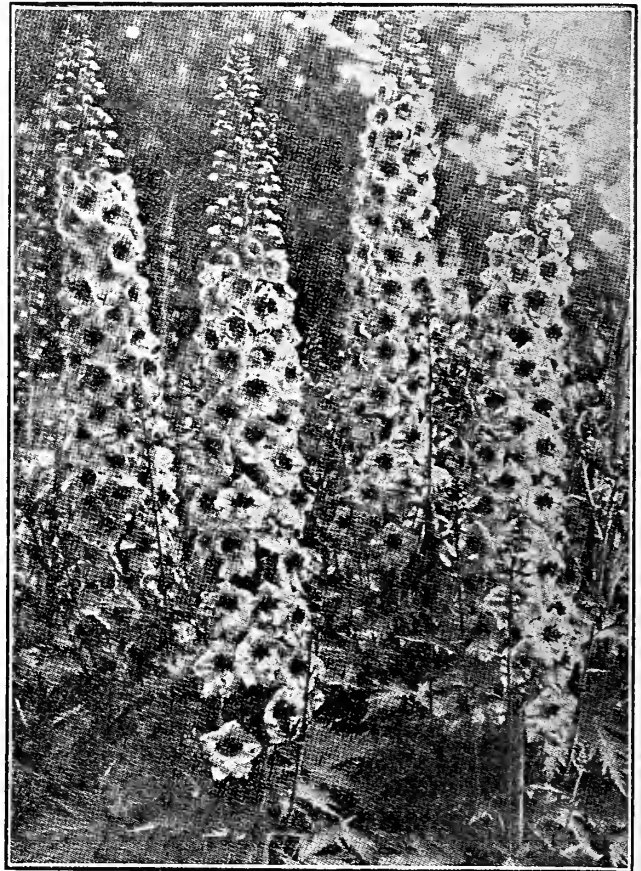
Agrostemma	Gaillardia	Pentstemon
Arabis	Pardanthus	Rudbeckia
Coreopsis	Physostegia	Veronica

HARDY FOLIAGE PLANTS

Acanthus	Bocconia
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LOW GROWING PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile	Myosotis
Arabis	Polemonium Richardsoni
Bellis	Pyrethrum Aureum
Candytuft Sempervirens	Pansy Tufted
Campanula Carpatia	



DELPHINIUM WREXHAM

Known also under the name of Hollyhock Delphinium. Wrexham strain grows 5 to 8 feet tall, the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple and black-blue center petals. Both double and single. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE DELPHINIUM

The double and semi-double flowers are closely set together all along the stalks for a length of 15 to 20 inches, mostly of light blue shades. Height 4-5 feet. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DIGITALIS MACULATA

Extremely beautiful, outstanding and very much "different" variety of vigorous growth, producing large flowers in a wide range of colors covered with prominent blotches. MIXED. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.40.

Delphinium

Make Belladonna with Wrexham your leaders, also have some *Chinensis*, a variety growing only 3 feet tall, in white and blue, very brightly colored. You can sow Delphiniums in the spring or in July and August or late in November just before the ground freezes up. The seed will lay dormant and will sprout early in the spring and produce plants with little or no attention. You get the benefit of spring rains, the time it takes to sow the seed when done in November will be at your disposal in the spring when you are more than busy, you will save time and expense because you will hardly need to water the seedlings from November sown seed. **DELPHINIUM BLIGHT.** This seldom causes much if any damage. Bulletin No. 513 may be had from Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., in which information on blight, etc., will be found. Delphinium will thrive in any good soil in full sunlight but refuses to do well in sour ground. Sourness is corrected by liming. **FORCING DELPHINIUMS.** Generally speaking it is not well to start forcing before Christmas and a temperature of not over 45 degrees at night suffices at the outset. Plant 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light applications of liquid sheep manure. Plant in solid beds. Loosen the soil deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and never pour water into the crowns.

BELLAMOSUM (Formosum)—Bellamosum or Dark Blue Belladonna Hybrids. We have a strain, superior to any other on the market, seeds saved from named varieties with immense bloom, including Brunonianum, a fragrant deep blue variety with white centers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE—Of brighter color and more satisfactory than most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Height 3 feet. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Dictamnus Fraxinella—Gas Plant

The hardiest and longest lived of all perennials growing about 2 feet high and bearing lemon scented hyacinth shaped flowers during May and June, fine for cutting. **WHITE—ROSY RED.** Either color. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Hardy perennials, 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing large, gorgeously colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks from June to September. Blooms the first year if sown early and will prove perfectly hardy if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered lightly during winter. Easily raised from seed. Water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 9 inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTSTROSA—Very large of many colors, tигed and penciled. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. Pink, White, Purple, Mixed. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well as tигed, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

FOXGLOVE GIANT SHIRLEY

This new strain of Digitalis, produces flowers of great size, in an endless variety of colors. Beautifully spotted, blotched, self colored, in unique shades of maroon, bronze, cream and others. Of most vigorous growth, the plants attain a height of 6 to 7 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



Pinks—Special Mixture

DIANTHUS—ANNUAL PINKS

These bloom from June to October. Height 12-18 in.

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

DIADDEM PINK—Double. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

IMPERALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 45c; lb. \$3.25; T. pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE—Double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

PRIZE MIXTURE—Contains all the annual varieties listed as well as many other sorts. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties perennial. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. pkt. 10c.

CYCLOP PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS SINGLE—Pheasant eye Pink. Hardy single flowering Scotch pinks. Our strain is extra choice, plants of upright growth, compact, flowers large, fragrant, exquisitely marked and penciled. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS—Hardy double hybrid carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.00.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT—A splendid perennial, forming tufts only 6 inches high covered with a sheet of gorgeous brilliant crimson bloom. Invaluable as a rock plant for borders and pots. In bloom from early spring till late summer. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

DIANTHUS CAESIUS SPLENDENS

Chedar Pink. A splendid rock plant and one of the finest of all hardy perennials. The foliage is grass-like, very compact, the bright, rosy-pink flowers are produced in great profusion in June and July. Beautiful and rare. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 45c.

DIANTHUS ALLWOODII—New race, flowers double and single in many colors. T. pkt. 20c.

DIMORPHOTECA—NEW HYBRIDS

Flowers daisy-like, very showy, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, snitable for bouquets, in shades of orange, buff, pink and salmon, through summer and fall. The flowers possess brilliant metallic lustre and are highly attractive. Will bloom in May if started end of February in a 45 degree house. Easily raised. Annual. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

DIMORPHOTECA RINGENS—See novelty pages.

DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height 10 feet. Mixed. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

BUSH DOLICHOS

A shapely, compact annual, bearing a profusion of snow white, pea shaped flowers in July and August on spikes 18 inches long, high class for bouquets. Sow the seed, when danger of frost is over, 3 feet apart. T. ukt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM

Hardy perennial bearing quantities of daisy-like golden yellow flowers, three inches across, excellent for cutting during April and May. Succeeds in almost any soil and will stand considerable amount of shade. Suitable for forcing. Height 2-4 ft. 15 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

DRACANEA INDIVISA

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb. \$3.80; oz. 45c; T. pkt. 10c.

DRACANEA AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seed in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.80.

DRACANEA MAZELI—Similar to Indivisa. The foliage has a metallic lustre, each leaf marked with red. Magnificent. 100 seeds 40c; 500 seeds \$1.25.

ECHEVERIA—HEN AND CHICKEN

Beautiful plants desirable for bedding, carpeting, rockeries and pots. The foliage is thick and fleshy, a neat rosette fully as attractive as a flower. The color of these rosettes varies from green to white as well as red and pink and some species have a metallic lustre. The flowers are in shades of yellow, orange, red and white and last when cut for weeks, developing new flowers on the cut stalks.

DE SMETIANA—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. Particularly beautiful and desirable. Height 6 in. 25 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 30c.

ECHEVERIA MIXED—Our mixture contains many very fine species, ranging in height from 6 to 18 in. 25 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 30c.

ECHINOPS RITRO—GLOBE THISTLE

A rank growing hardy perennial, valuable for producing sub-tropical effects in the garden and furnishing flowers of bright metallic blue in large globular heads very striking and highly valuable for winter bouquets. Handsome foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, in bloom from July to September. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

ECHYNOCYSTIS LOBATA—Wild cuke. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

FESTUCA GLAUCA

Blue Fescue. A hardy perennial ornamental grass, forming dense cushion-like tufts of attractive blue-gray color, fine for rockeries and low borders. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ECHUM—See novelty pages.

EUSTOMA RUSSILIANA—See novelty pages.

ERIGERON COULTERI—See novelty pages.

ERYSIMUM—See novelty pages.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00.

ERYNGIUM AGAVEFOLIUM—Produces extra large, globular ivory-white heads. When bronzed is a real ornament in a winter bouquet. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

ERIGERON—Produces quantities of single aster-like flowers in clusters on good long stems. In our estimation Erigeron is way superior to hardy asters. Its elegant flowers are very large, possessing considerable beauty. It will stay for years even if not divided and reset. However it cannot replace hardy asters because out of bloom early. Deserves to be grown by all growers of hardy perennials and by all florists as a cut flower. Absolutely hardy, doing well in almost any soil and easily and inexpensively raised from seed.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA

Hardy perennial in bloom during August and September. It is a native or "wild" flower but one of uncommon beauty and highly useful as it comes right after hardy Gypsophylla is out of bloom. Of same usefulness as Baby's Breath, flowers snow-white in large clusters a very elegant flower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA—An uncommon very beautiful easily raised hardy perennial rock plant forming compact half globes covered with golden yellow bloom in May and April. The plants when in bloom sell at sight. Height 16 in. T. pkt. 30c.

EREMURUS

If you are looking for something really choice and striking, something that will create talk and sales as well, Eremurus is the thing. The plants grow 5-6 feet tall, the great flower stalks are crowned with spikes of flowers 2 to 3 feet long and are a sight not easily forgotten. Hardy perennial, lasting for many years. The seed lays from 10 to 12 months before it sprouts, but then it does sprout. Plant the seed in flats, cover with moss, water when needed. You will wait for results but when these do come, they will be worth while. You can sell your plants at from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per plant and there will be plenty of calls.

EREMURUS HIMALAICUS—Long spikes of white flowers in June, July and August. The hardiest of all Eremurus. Height 6 ft. 50 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 35c; 1,000 seeds \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE—Plume grass. Both leaves and plumes very ornamental. The plumes resemble pampas grass and are useful in dried bouquets. Easily raised in ordinary garden soil in sunny situation. Quite hardy. Height 4 to 7 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

EULALIA JAPONICA—Ornamental Grass, very handsome as single specimen or in groups with Arundo Donax. Height 4 to 9 ft., depending on how rich the soil. Hardy with protection. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CALIFORNIA POPPY

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. Annual. Height 10 inches.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.75.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA MOGUL

An extra choice variety of erect, dwarf, compact growth, unexcelled for groups, borders and of the highest value for covering graves. Thrives in any kind of soil and is a mass of bloom from May to October. Color orange, shaded crimson. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBOSUS—A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

EUPHORBIA

HETEROPHYLLA—(Mexican Fire Plant). An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsettia. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophylla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spruce). Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM FRASERI

Hardy perennial valuable for cutting. Flowers snow white, in clusters, neat and pretty from July to October. Of easy culture. Treat same as Stevia. Can be forced into bloom during winter. Also good for pots. Very floriferous. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS HYB. GRFL.

A new and absolutely hardy perennial of sturdy compact growth 3 ft. tall, bearing on single stalks 20 to 30 aster-like blooms about two inches across. The ray-like petals are in four layers around the small yellow disc making the flowers elegant and artistic. Good for cutting. In bloom during June and July and again very late in fall. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

ERIGERON ALPINUS—Very choice, most useful and dependable hardy perennial rock plant covered with single aster-like grayish flowers with purple eye from June to August. Extremely hardy, thrives in any soil. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 40c.

ERIGERON COULTERI—Thrives under gross neglect furnishing quantities of daisy-like, large single white flowers in May and June and will bloom first year from seed if started early. Perennial, tufted foliage, hardy, high class rock plant. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

GYPSOPHYLLA ELEGANS

There are many strains. Our strain is the "COVENT GARDEN" producing snow-white bloom with individual flowers slightly larger than in the old type, with rounded petals, the most beautiful and the most elegant annual "GYD" in existence at the present time. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lb. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

OUR SEEDS ARE TRUE TO NAME

Of the Highest Quality—Fresh and Strongly Germinating

You can not buy better seeds anywhere, no matter what price you pay.

FUCHSIA HYBRIDA

An excellent house plant, and fine for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost. Do not grow them in a warmer house than 50 degrees at night.

We offer seed of true hybrids, saved from a collection of choicest new varieties, mostly double. 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

FREESIA

Highly paying as a cut flower and pot plant. For pot culture, place 6-8 small bulbs in a 4 in. pot, using rich sandy loam. For a crop of cut flowers plant the seed in benches with 6-8 in. of soil in a cool house as close as possible to the glass, in rows 8 in. apart and an inch apart in the rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants get 2 in. high, apply weak liquid manure liberally, keep shaded on hot sunny days, give plenty of ventilation (this is very important) and maintain a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. You will raise from seed in 4 to 5 months a perfect crop of flowers of better grade than you can from bulbs and you are sure of success provided you will ventilate, grow them cool and not too far from the glass. Try now—do not wait until everybody will be in the game and competition hard to meet. Make successive sowings from August to February.

REFRACTA ALBA—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

NEW HYBRIDS (Ragioneri)—The flowers comprise shades of pink, blue, orange, red, etc., often delicately spotted and veined. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Both the annual as well as perennial varieties are first class cut flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.90.

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

GAILLARDIA GRFL. NEW HYBRIDS—These hybrids embrace varieties with flowers of mammoth proportions both single and semi-double. The colors are pure yellow, brilliant crimson, crimson edged white, blood red bordered yellow, brownish crimson, etc. All these are absolutely hardy of easiest culture, doing well and producing quantities of large splendid colored blooms in any kind of soil, from June till frost. First class cut flowers lasting in water a week or more. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA—The petals are vivid scarlet, marked at the tips with a most attractive shade of deep yellow, in a clearly defined circle. A first class flower. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI—Hardy perennial, producing long spikes of pinkish flowers from June to October. Highly recommended by some horticultural writers as a cut flower. With us it falls far from the mark. May be all right in cool, cloudy climate. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

GENISTA ANDREANA

A handsome variety of Scotch Broom, flowers yellow with dark crimson wings, shaped like those of sweet peas, borne on long, slender branches. Hardy with protection. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 25c.

GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY

Half hardy perennial easily forced into bloom during winter (night temperature 45-48, never more). Fine cut flower. Height 18 in.

Sow the seed in soil composed of sod loam, leaf mould, sand and some WELL decayed manure. Cover with a layer of one-quarter of an inch of soil and over the soil place a layer of sawdust or peat an inch thick. Soak the bed thoroughly and cover with burlap to preserve moisture. The seed will be "up" in 10-14 days. Leave plants in seed bed from 4 to 6 months, then transplant 8-12 inches apart each way. Keep the crowns above the ground. Keep the roots moist, crowns dry. Water once in 3 weeks when the ground is really dry and when you water, do so thoroughly. After every watering stir the top soil. Grow in deep benches. Solid beds are still better. NEVER use fresh manure.

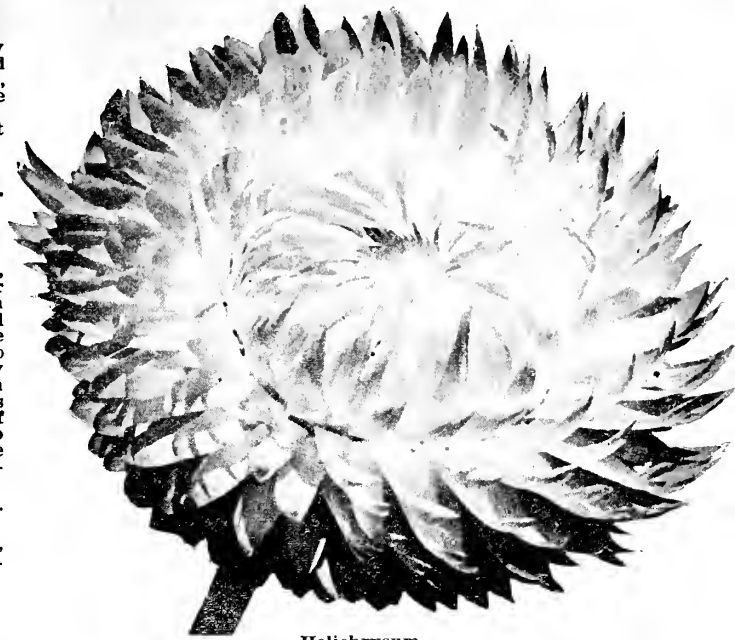
SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. 20 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

GERBERA SCARLET SHADES—20 seeds 30c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$7.00.

DOUBLE GERBERA

The flowers are very large and full and include a wonderful range of beautiful colors such as cream, yellow, orange, scarlet, pink, salmon, purple and violet. Just as vigorous in growth as the single variety. 20 seeds 80c; 50 seeds \$1.75.

DELPHINIUM IN THE SOUTH will bloom and furnish a good crop of fine flowers from seed sown in the fall. The Chinese Delphinium never disappoints, the Belladonna type is somewhat unreliable.



Helichrysum

Gillia

Gillia Capitata is of the utmost value to the florist, producing on long stiff stalks, from June to September quantities of scabiosa-like flowers an inch across. The flowers have the so much desired quality of "standing up" when cut, in fact can be used dried in winter bouquets, retaining their beautiful color for months. Plants bushy, compact, of erect growth, foliage, feathery. A first rate flower from every viewpoint. Annual. Height 24 in.

GILLIA CAPITATA BLUE

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. A cut flower of the highest class either fresh or dried. In bloom from June to September. Height 2 ft. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

GILLIA CAPITATA WHITE—Pure white, fine cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GILLIA CORONOPIFOLIA

Excellent cut-flower. Hardy biennial but sows itself, therefore as good as a perennial. Produces graceful, foot long spikes of a rich and rare shade of red on stout stalks 4 ft. long in May and June. Remarkably beautiful, greatly admired wherever seen. Sown in January or February blooms the same Autumn. Brought to market in full bloom will create a near sensation. The cut bloom sells "like hot cakes." T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c.

GILLIA MICRANTHA ROSEA—Of the greatest value for bedding, in sunny spots. Profuse bloomer, the neat compact growing plants are literally smothered with bloom from May to October. The flowers resemble single dahlias and are of a vivid rose pink color. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GLOXINIA

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats later pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During the summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the giganthea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA—(Sinningia). **IMPERIAL GLOXINIA**—Splendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pans as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

CLIMBING FOXGLOVE (Lophospermum Scandens)—A tender annual climbing plant of rapid growth bearing lovely pink flowers resembling foxgloves from July till frost. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GERANIUM

These grow easily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

GALEGA BICOLOR HARTLANDII

Hardy perennial, producing from May to September, quantities of pea-shaped, white and lilac flowers on long stalks, fine for cutting. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GEUM COCCINEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW—Hardy, perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June to August. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double, fiery scarlet. Height 24 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.20.

GEUM LADY STRATHEDEN—Flowers rich golden yellow, very large and full, fine for cutting. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

In Iowa Geum is not dependably hardy.

GODETIA

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October, will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart.

VERY IMPORTANT—To get fine plants that you can sell with profit grow Godetias in poor soil and water VERY sparingly.

SCHAMINI CARMINEA—Improved strain. Flowers double, resembling an Azalea, with a strikingly fine carmine center easily the richest of the Godetias and the best florist cut flower. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.00.



Godetia Crimson Glow

GODETIA CRIMSON GLOW—Of close compact growth, flowers intense dazzling crimson. Height 10 inches.

GODETIA GLORIOSA—Of all dwarf growing varieties, this is the most beautiful. Flowers large, satiny, glowing blood red. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

GODETIA ROSE QUEEN—Flowers double, bright rose. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA ADMIRATION—Flowers clear pinkish mauve in long loose sprays. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA METEOR—Flowers brilliant crimson, scarlet shading to pink at edge. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA BLUSHING BRIDE—Flowers bright crimson, very double. Height 1½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA MIXED. Choice named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GOMPHRENA—BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A showy annual, everlasting with clover-like heads of different colors from July to October. Much used in both fresh and dried bouquets. Height 1 foot.

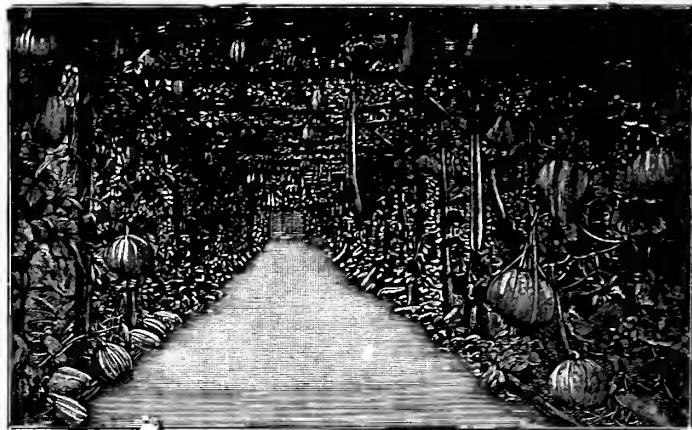
WHITE, CRIMSON, PINK, ORANGE, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF GOMPHRENA—Suitable for carpeting and flower designs. Height 6 inches. The colors are red and white. Either color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

See also: Agrostis, Arundo, Briza, Colix, Cyperus, Erianthus, Eulalia, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa.



Gourds Special Mixture

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c; T. pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Elegans section are annuals, others are hardy perennials. Gypsophyla Elegans can be sown every two weeks from January up to the end of September producing highly valuable material. Do not sow Elegans in October and November as sowings in those two months produce NO flowers.

GYPSOPHYLA PANICULATA SINGLE—A highly valuable "filler" for bouquets. In bloom from June to August. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

PANICULATA—Fl. pl. double. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

GYPSOPHYLA REPENS—First rate perennial rock and border plant, completely covered with single, star shaped flowers from June till August. Height 6 in. **WHITE—ROSE**. Either color. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.



Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered variety, pure white. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

GYPSOPHYLA SNOWFLAKE—See novelty pages.

GLORY OF THE SUN—See novelty pages.

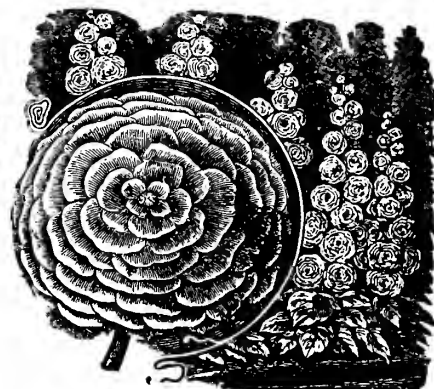
GESNERA—See novelty pages.



Helichrysum



Heliotrope



Double Hollyhock

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual, blooming from June to October. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIRE-BALL**—red; **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

HELENIUM HOOPESI

A fine perennial about 30 in. high, flowers orange yellow, daisy-like, of elegant form, in bloom during May and June. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—Robust growing perennial, bearing quantities of daisy-like, reddish bronze flowers from July to October. Height 3½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

HELENIUM BIGELOWI—Very large, daisy-like flowers, deep yellow, disc black, borne on long, stout stems during August, fine for cutting. Hardy. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.

HELIANTHEMUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM

Bears in profusion double flowers, glowing carmine rose in color from April to August. Extra good for rockeries and borders. Hardy with light protection over winter. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

HELIOTROPE FLORINA—Extra dwarf only 15 inches tall, flowers large, fragrant, light blue. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM

French Honeysuckle—Flowers bright red, fragrant in long racemes suitable for cutting from June to August. Will bloom the first season if started early. Hardy with slight protection. Height 2-3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA

In bloom April-May, plants of compact bushy growth covered with glistening snow-white fragrant bloom. Fine cut flower and pot plant. Perennial, hardy with slight protection. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.50.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS—Dame's Rocket. Evening Scented Stock. A vigorous, perfectly hardy perennial 2-3 ft. tall, bearing in abundance large flat heads of single stock-like flowers strongly and most pleasantly perfumed from May to August. **PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED**. Any color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NIVEA—An especially choice perennial 18 in. tall, flowers white, double, fragrant and as cut flower extremely desirable. Blooms in May. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 80c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE BLACK, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BRIGHT RED, DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE MAROON, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00. **EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS**—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HOLLYHOCK EXQUISITE

New and very superior. The flowers are extra large, fringed and curled, very double with white margined petals in various shades of pink, rose, claret, violet and purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

HOLLYHOCK TRIUMPH—Of branching habit, 5 ft. tall, studded with waved and fringed double flowers which appear in as many as 45 distinct colorings. Blooms 10 days ahead of other hollyhocks. T. pkt. 20c.

HOLLYHOCK IMPERATOR—Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, having a very broad "collar" of frilled and beautifully fringed petals and double centers two inches across in a wide range of colors. Branching habit. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 20c.

HUNNEMANIA—TULIP POPPY

Hardy annual, producing cup shaped, bright yellow flowers 3 inches across on stout stem foot long, from June to September. The petals are crinkled like satin. Wonderful cut flowers, lasting 2 weeks in water. Height 18 in. If you happen to have room in a cold house during January, sow in rows 3 in. apart, thin out to 3 in. in the rows for a crop of flowers that will be ready 6 weeks after sowing and salable in any market. Cut the bloom when partly open. Give rich, well-drained soil. Like other Papaveraceae Hunnemanian is not easy to transplant. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—CORAL BELLS

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 95c; oz. \$7.00.

ICE PLANT

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

HIBISCUS—MALLOW MARVELS

Robust growing, hardy perennials producing in July and August on long branches, beautiful cup-shaped flowers of immense size seven inches across. For store decoration, for maximum effect and to show the public something out of ordinary there is nothing better than Mallow Marvels. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like. Brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 80c.

INULA ELECAMpane—Hardy perennial plants of easiest culture, bearing fine flowers in various shades of yellow from June till frost.

INULA GRANDIFLORA—Gold Marguerite—The plants grow 3 ft. high and bear early in June quantities of golden yellow flowers 5 inches across. Splendid for cutting. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$2.80.

INULA ROYLEANA—Splendid flowers deep orange yellow. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE

Start the seeds in pots in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 beautiful sky blue flowers at a time, enormous in size, fully 5 inches across. A single vine will cover a space of 20 feet wide and 50 feet high. If you sell flowers and appreciate the value of talk about beautiful flowers on your premises, plant Heavenly Blue. The following spring you will have no end of calls for the vine, which you can easily and inexpensively produce. Ipomea Heavenly Blue will not seed itself and will never become a pest like the common morning glory. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

GIANT MOONFLOWER, I. NOCTIFLORA

Very showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 or 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

IPOMEA ROCHESTER—Rochester Morning glory. Flowers deep blue with a wide white band around the edges. Splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

MORNING GLORY MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms, no other strain can equal our Special Mixture. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

JACK IN THE PULPIT

An unusual plant with calla-like bloom, green and purple in color with a large club-shaped spadix over which leans an arching spathe. Valuable to advertise yourself in an original way. Blooms in May and June, placed in a show window will create interest, comment and sales. Easily raised from seed. Sow in rich soil in a shaded bed, put up late in fall, place under glass in February and in your window when in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height 15 in. 15 seeds 10c; 50 seeds 25c.

JAPANESE IRIS

Beautiful, large, gracefully formed flowers in many colors and perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil and given slight protection over winter. Easily raised from seed. MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS—Produces in abundance large, gorgeously colored blooms, on long, slender but stiff stalks, during May and June. Unlike the German Iris, Siberian is unexcelled for bouquets and if cut in bud can be shipped and easily handled. Our mixture contains many varieties, the finest like Emperor, Perry's Blue, etc., included. Hardy anywhere if planted deep. Height 3 to 5 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—Night blooming Iris, producing lilac-pink flowers in great quantities during August and September. Blooms second year from seed which germinates readily. Hardy perennial. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ISATIS GLAUCA

Perfectly hardy perennial 2 ft. high, producing in June quantities of flowers in panicles, of bright yellow color, useful in arrangement with other flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

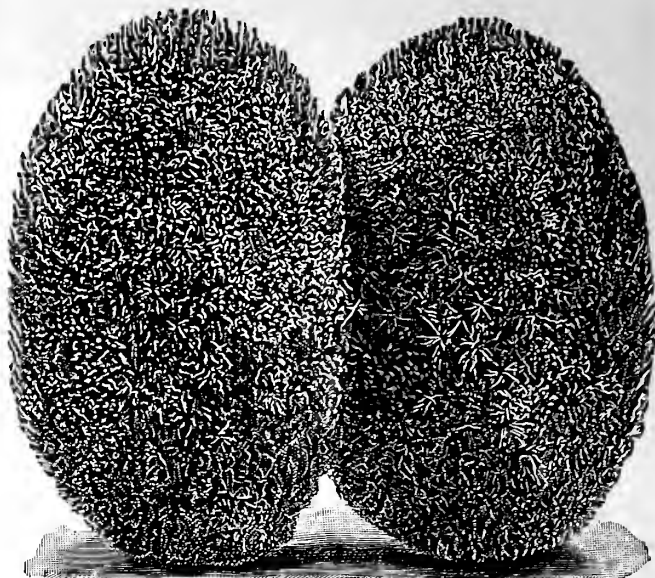
LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—Hare's Tail Grass

Bears large, egg shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.



Kochia

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00. JERUSALEM CHERRY—See Solanum Capsicastrum.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting Pea

Hardy perennial climber furnishing high class flowers good for any kind of flower work from June to October. White Pearl is extra large flowered and extra good.

FINEST MIXED—1 oz. 40c; T. pkt. 5c; lb. \$6.00.

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

LATHYRUS RED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

Perennial, hardy if planted in a well drained spot with some protection over winter. Fragrant lavender-blue flowers that retain their fragrance even when dried and produced in June and July. Height 1 ft.

LAVENDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.

LAVENDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

LIATRIS—GAY FEATHER

Excepting Liatris Scariosa all other varieties, in order to produce beautiful, shapely spikes of bloom must be grown in poor soil or if your soil is rich the plants must be crowded so that they will suffer from lack of moisture and nourishment. Given care and rich deep soil they grow to rank.

LIATRIS CALLILEPIS—Resembles Pycnostachya, the spikes formation is the same, color the same, but the spikes are not quite as large and heavy, therefore more graceful. Callilepis blooms fully 3 weeks earlier than Pycnostachya. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

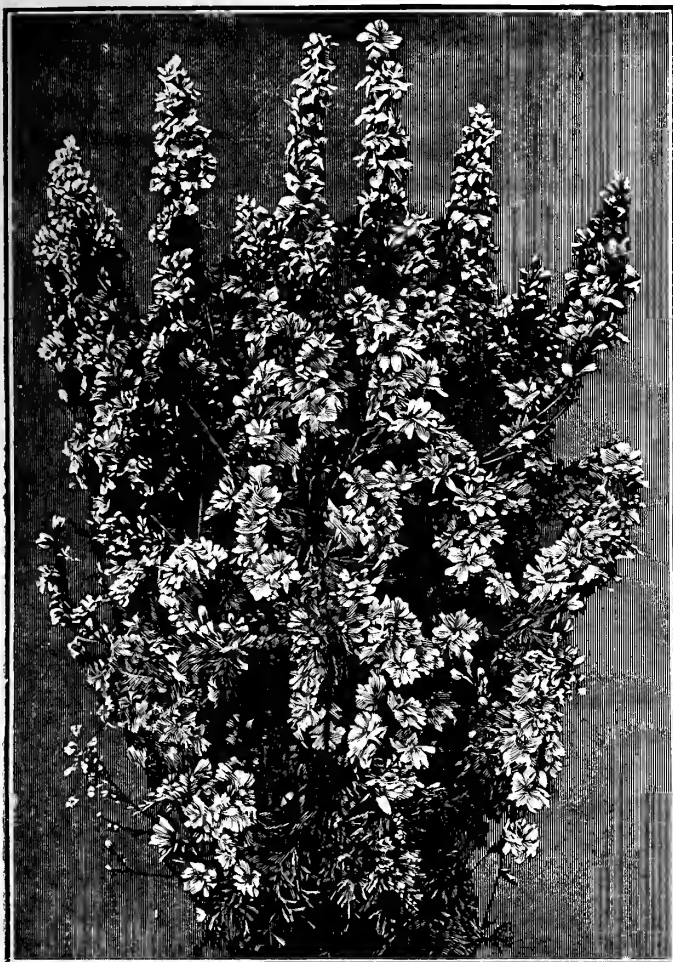
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA—Every flower grower will gain by growing this showy, hardy perennial. Blooms during July and August, produces elegant purple flowers, spikes foot long or over. High class cut flower either fresh or dried. Requires full exposure to sun and thrives in any kind of soil, either dry or wet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA—Robust growing, handsome variety with dense spikes of purple flowers foot long on stalks 2 feet tall in August and September. Excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

LIATRIS SPICATA—Produces in July and August spikes of purple flowers, resembling miniature thistle blooms, closely and well placed on the stalks. A fine flower. To insure elegant spikes grow in poor sandy soil or if your soil is rich crowd the plants, withhold water in order to check their rank growth. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$4.00.

PETUNIA MIRANDA

The best, brilliant red Petunia in existence. Of elegant form, extra large, rich, deep lustrous red with scarlet throat, boldly waved and exquisitely fringed. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 75c; 1-64 oz. \$1.10.



DOUBLE STOCK FLD. LARKSPUR

In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about 6 in. high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tall Branching variety unsurpassed in quality. Blooms in June to September.

WHITE, BRIGHT ROSE PINK, BLACK BLUE, DARK BLUE, EXQUISITE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, NEWPORT PINK, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE, AGERATUM BLUE, MIXED—Any of the above. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

Improved Upright Double Stock Flowered Annual Larkspur. A type that produces extra large, well placed flowers, the plants grow compact, branching out close to the ground, producing quantities of long stemmed flower spikes. Showy, free flowering type of unsurpassed elegance. Height 4-5 feet.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense Oxford Blue.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose.

LILAC SPIRE—Beautiful shade of lilac.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Produces magnificent spikes of rich deep pink on salmon ground.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$16.00.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Flowers very large, soft pink, shaded salmon.

EXQUISITE ROSE—The large double flowers are of bright rose-pink color.

LA FRANCE—Pleasing salmon pink.

LOS ANGELES—Brilliant rose on salmon ground.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white, extra large and double.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR MIXED—Contains every variety listed in proper proportion. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

LARKSPUR EMPRESS ROSE—Tall Double Stock Fld. Branching type. One of the finest in this class. The individual florets are extra large, of a pleasing, soft salmon-rose shade. Stems extra long and so are extra long, the flowering trusses. The plants are of vigorous growth, reaching a height of 6 feet or more. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

DWARF LARKSPUR DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors. In bloom May-June. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

LARKSPUR HYACINTH FLOWERED

Produces fine long spikes with few or no laterals. The massive spikes are 18 in. in length and fully 2 in. through. Should be planted close. Under glass space the plants six inches apart across the bench and three inches apart in the rows. Ready three weeks earlier than the larger growing Tall Stock Flowered kind. Height 4 ft. **VIOLET-BLUE, ROSE-PINK, WHITE, LILAC, MIXED.** Either color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

LILY SEED—See page 115.

LINARIA

LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

LINARIA CANON WANT—Hardy perennial, similar in habit to Macedonica, flowers pale pink, fine for cutting. T. pkt. 20c.

LINARIA MACEDONIA—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers from May to August, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, blooming first year from seed and doing well in any kind of soil and exposure. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

LINUM—FLAX

PERENNE—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers in June and July. Height 30 in. Blooms first year from seed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

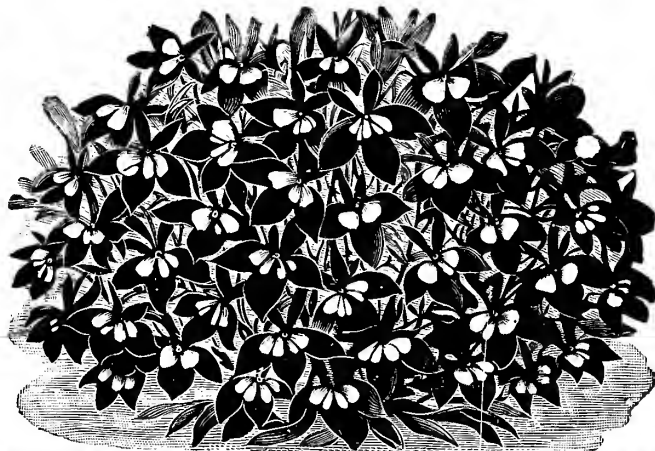
RUBRUM GRFL.—Large Flowered Scarlet Flax. A neat annual plant with brilliant scarlet flowers and dainty foliage. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

LUNARIA BIENNIS

KERMESINA—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25 cent piece, are used in dry bouquets. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May to July and bear pods in great abundance. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Lobelia

The annual varieties are used for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all times. The perennial *Cardinalis* variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould. Pinch several times.



BEDDING QUEEN—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA RED QUEEN

Of compact, erect growth, foliage dark green, resembling in manner of growth the Crystal Palace Compacta variety. The flowers, rich velvety red, a beauty indeed. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

GRACILIS—Light blue trailing and tall. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

WHITE GEM—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 15c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

LOBELIA DOUBLE—See novelty pages.

LOBELIA RAMOSA

Beautiful and highly attractive variety of robust, upright growth, a heat and drought resisting sort, bearing bright, deep gentian-blue flowers of much larger size than is the rule. High class for large beds, for borders and first rate pot plant. Different from the general run of Lobelias, unaffected by heat or extreme sun's glare, should prove of value in all parts of the country. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

LUPINUS

Easily raised from seed, doing well in any soil save soils containing excess of lime for which lupins have no liking. Cover the seed only about half inch and space the plants 15 inches apart. In the greenhouse sow from September to February, shift as needed, grow them cool, 48 to 50 deg. and allow to bloom in 4 in. pots. In solid beds have them 14 inches apart. For forcing use the HARTWEGI annual variety. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks and easily salable as it is, an elegant cut flower. All lupins bloom outdoors from May till almost frost.

Lupins are not easy to transplant and they resent excessive moisture.

Plant hardy lupins 2-3 plants to a "hill," planted that way they do better than when planted singly. The cut bloom will last if cut in bud stage, when the lower half of the spike is just beginning to open.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI—An easily raised annual, bearing graceful spikes of pea shaped bloom in several dainty colors, highly valuable for bouquets. Requires rich, sandy soil and sunny situation. Sown outdoors in April, blooms in May and till September. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI—Annual, height 2 ft. **WHITE, PINK, DARK BLUE, SKY BLUE, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

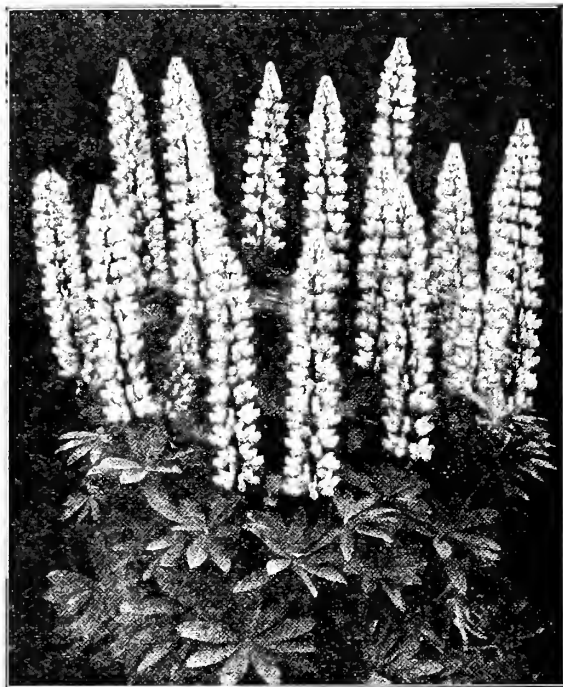
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—Hardy Lupines

LUPINUS POL. DARK BLUE, LUPINUS POL. WHITE—Both colors: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

SMILING BEAUTY—Of most lovely, lustrous pink color. A robust grower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft lavender shaded with deep rose, a most charming color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.



LUPINUS NEW HYBRIDS

A splendid hardy perennial, producing masses of gorgeous blooms in May and June on strong, stiff stems, 3 feet in length, mostly in pink, blue, lavender and white. Requires somewhat sandy soil for best results. First rate cut flower, fully as valuable as gladioli or delphinium. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LUPINUS SNOW QUEEN—Produces throughout summer, spikes of snow-white flowers 6 inches in length if sowings are made at intervals from March to July. Of value in any kind of flower work where short stemmed flowers can be used. Annual. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET

Produces in July and August brilliant crimson-scarlet, very conspicuous flowers. Foliage fragrant. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil or position. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 70c.



Marigold—Gold Striped

Marigold—Tagetes

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2 1/2 feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

Marigold is one of the most useful and best paying flowers for the florist to raise during the summer months. Thrives in almost any kind of soil and reaches the peak of its beauty in the very warmest weather even in dry season and stays fresh and beautiful for many days after being cut. Shipped for long distances arrives bright and crisp for days after other flowers would have wilted and dried up. A first class cut flower and wonderful in sprays and wreaths. A popular flower with the public and worthy of raising on a larger scale.

MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD—Produces no single flowers. All are double, resembling a carnation in the formation of bloom, color brilliant orange. Less pungent than is the rule, valuable cut-flower. T. pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

TALL ALDDOUBLE—Bright orange-yellow flowers of gigantic size 4 inches across. Comes 99% double from seed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

TALL MARIGOLD GOLD STRIPED—Very beautiful. Although we have rogued our seed plantation ruthlessly saving seed only from extra large and perfect flowers the seed will produce some plants not quite true. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF DOUBLE AURORA—Very double and large, pale yellow, flushed red, beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF DOUBLE VULCAN—Shining purple scarlet, streaked with primrose yellow, very striking new variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—The flowers are orange yellow, spotted dark crimson, perfectly double and well formed, much showier than the single type. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LUPINUS TEXENSIS

Texas Blue Bonnet. Annual, flowers deep violet blue, white center and VERY beautiful. Planted once, will seed itself and keep on coming year after year. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant). T. pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes, from June to September. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HARDY MARGUERITE—See Anthemis.

MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Perennial treated as an annual because not hardy in the North. The neat graceful flowers useful in most any kind of flower work, are produced from June to November.

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

MIGNONETTE—RESEDA

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to February in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2½ inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes.

To produce extra long spikes keep the plants in a temperature of 38 to 40 degrees at night. Disbud all flower spikes as SOON AS THEY APPEAR allowing only the center flower to bloom. Keep the plants erect by means of wire or other supports to avoid crooked stems.

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives the best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the benches foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.



Mignonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. Height 2-3 ft. T. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

MARVEL OF PERU—FOUR O'CLOCK

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Height 2 ft. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20; T. pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

A beautiful annual climber with clean, dark green, dense foliage. Sow the seed in March and plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble those of snapdragon in shape and are of many colors and shadings from June to October. Fine for baskets. The seed we offer is of the largest flowered varieties in mixture. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—(Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high producing fiery scarlet flowers of the most imagineable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA SALMON QUEEN—Light salmon pink, beautiful and perfectly hardy. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Fine hardy border plant, producing in profusion double brilliant red flowers in June and July. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII—New. Produces an abundance of large brilliantly colored flowers during summer in scarlet and pink shades. Hardy perennial, height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

LYCHNIS FORRESTII—See novelties.

LOTUS BERTHOLETI—See novelty pages.

MIMULUS

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine pot plant, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Height 12 in. Finest mixed. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$3.00.

MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MINA LOBATA Start in flats Feb.-Mch., use half sand and leaf mould, pot up singly, plant outdoors when danger of frost is past in rich ground and full sun. The flowers are first red, changing to orange and finally to white. Foliage clean, neat, very dense. An out of ordinary very choice climber. Tender annual. Height 20 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Everblooming swamp forget-me-not. Blooms all summer. A very good variety. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

MORE MYOSOTIS—See novelties.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher

RUTH FISHER—Very fine Forget-Me-Not. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immensely lovely blue flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

MYOSOTIS CHRISTMAS BOQUET

Of vigorous and quick growth. Started in February up to early in April, produces a wealth of beautiful dark blue, large flowers on long stalks late in May and for a long time afterwards. Sown in June to early in August blooms for Christmas and keeps on producing fine bloom for months. All who tried praise this Myosotis very much. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$7.00.

MYOSOTIS BLUE PEARL

A fine myosotis for pots, bedding, carpeting, edging or cutting. The bushes grow 8 inches tall, are compact, perfectly globular and in bloom from 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. The flowers are medium to large in size, sky-blue in color. An old florist says: "I am acquainted with all the myosotis varieties offered in the last 30 years. Blue Pearl is the only one that I care to raise." Height 8 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.75.

MOONFLOWER—See Ipomea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY—Mixed. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MIMOSA PUDICA

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET

Produces in July and August brilliant crimson-scarlet, very conspicuous flowers. Foliage fragrant. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil or position. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 70c.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.



NASTURTIUM

Tender annual. Plant outdoors in April and May foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June till almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink.

BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.

BRONZE—Bronzy orange.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

PEARL—Creamy white.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.

RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.

GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson scarlet.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.

VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

DWARF FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD—The foliage is of bright golden yellow the flowers are intense scarlet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

CHOICE MIXED—Fancy leaved varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1 lb. 85c.

TALL NASTURTIUM

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet, salmon, rose pink, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

Large, double, fragrant golden-yellow flowers on long stiff stems freely produced. When forced, blooms in winter and grows 6 to 8 feet tall. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

NASTURTIUM BEAUTY OF MALVERN

The plants are compact and bushy and produce twice as many flowers as other varieties. Flowers on long stems well above the foliage, color bright orange scarlet. Winter bloom er. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

SENSATIONS—THRILLS—MORE SENSATIONS—SOMETHING NEW, NEVER BEFORE SEEN

What the public wants and willing to pay those that have the goods.

The grower that has good new flowers, does not complain of poor business. He placed himself beyond competition. Being the only one in his territory, having new and superior plants and flowers, he is kept busy and often could sell more of the new if he had a supply.

The progressive grower also gains in another way. His customers advertise him, they talk about the beautiful new flowers he sold them which means: more customers, more business.

NEMESIA

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about an inch across, embracing all imaginable colors from June to September, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Sow when danger of frost is past, space plants 6 inches apart. If wanted for Christmas start under glass about mid-August and grow cool, if for May flowering, sow in February. Any soil will suit them and grown cool their beauty is glorious.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. 1-8 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz. 15c; oz. \$2.00; T. pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA

Extra large flowers, richly colored, including many beautiful and rare shades. Most strikingly beautiful, always exciting great admiration, fine for bedding as well as for cutting.

The seed we offer was raised with the greatest care and can be depended upon to produce flowers of maximum size. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA—CALIFORNIA BLUE BELLS

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open. Blooms 60 days from date of sowing.

INSIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA ATOMARIA

New. Of compact growth furnishing a wealth of deepest blue, bell-shaped flowers from early spring to the end of summer. A highly valuable plant useful for bedding, borders, window boxes, hanging baskets, rockeries as well as in flower work. Annual. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

NEPETA BLUE WONDER—See novelties.

NICOTIANA—Sweet Scented Tobacco

Start the seed in April, set outdoors in May, 9 in. apart in rich soil and full sun. Produces a wealth of bloom from July to November, fine for groups and large beds. Tender annual.

NICOTIANA CRIMSON BEDDER

New. High class bedding plant of compact growth producing in abundance from June to November beautiful trumpet shaped flowers of deep velvety crimson. A bed of this Nicotiana will be much admired. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. Height 2½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

PLEASE NOTE

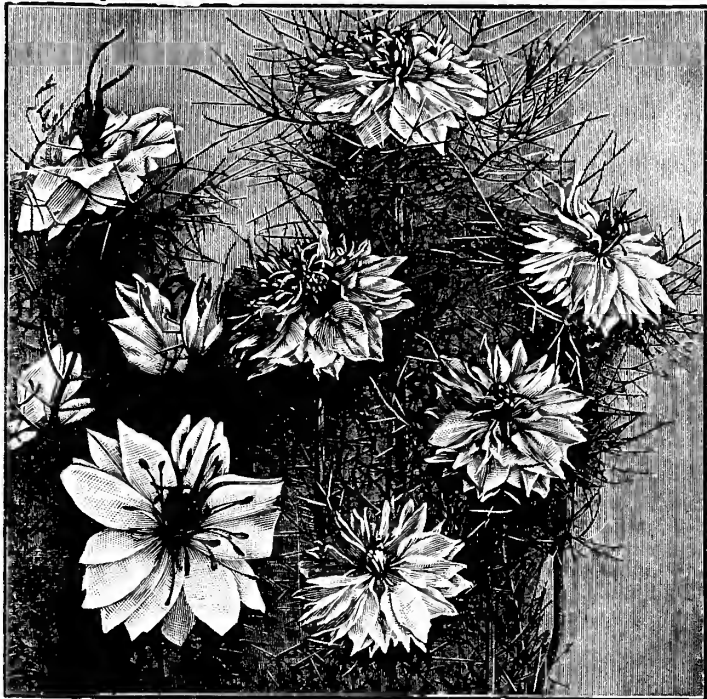
That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

DAMPING OFF—Vinegar prevents damping off. So says Mr. Earle Stafford of Great Barrington, Mass. One tablespoonful of vinegar to each quart of water is the remedy. Immediately we sprinkle it on the afflicted beds the "damping off" vanished never to reappear. No seedlings seemed in the least injured by this mild acid bath even when submitted to it several times in one day.

And Mr. R. W. Barrett, Montour Falls, N. Y., finds that one teaspoonful of formaldehyde to one gallon of water will stop damping off like magic. We say: Use clean soil free of fresh manure, sandy clay when possible, watch your seedlings closely, remove them from shade gradually and on time and never overwater. We seldom lose from damping off; when we do, it is because seedlings were left shaded too long and from sour soil due to overwatering.

NIGELLA—Love in a Mist

Nigella is a neat hardy annual a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted, and thin to a distance of about 8 inches.



Nigella Miss Jekyll

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL

Very large and showy flowers on graceful bushes, with finely cut foliage, about 20 in. in height, fine for bedding and beautiful when potted. MIXED. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner, throughout the season. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

NOLANA GRANDIFLORA

A showy low growing plant, flowers small, deep blue, bell shaped from July to October. Suitable as a pot plant, good for vases and baskets and excellent for covering poor, dry and rocky soils as well as for borders. Sow in the open when all danger of frost is past, for early blooming start under glass. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

NERTERA DEPRESSA—Of compact and neat growth with ornamental, shiny foliage, covered with coral red berries the size of a large match-head. Very beautiful. Delights in light soil, once started can be easily and quickly propagated by division. Should be kept in pots over winter and watered sparingly. Stays in berries for months therefore valuable house plant, also fine for rockeries and fancy bedding. Prefers partial shade. Seed germinates quickly. Tender perennial. Height 4 in. 25 seeds 15c; 100 seeds 50c.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our packets are well filled with fresh seed of strong germination, strictly true to name. When it comes to quality our seeds are 100 per cent. You will get no junk from us.



Pentstemon

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS

Conspicuously beautiful, absolutely hardy, thriving in good or poor soil, wet or dry in full sunshine and also in partial shade blooming during May and June. The flowers are bell shaped, carried on a stout stalk resembling foxglove in appearance, of delicate blue color. First rate cut flower. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

PENTSTEMON GORDONI SPLENDENS—Hardy perennial, producing long erect spikes of rich, dark blue flowers, high class for baskets and bouquets. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigré and marbled red flowers in June and July. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

PHYSALIS—Chinese Lantern Plant

A most striking and showy hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husks turn red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Hardy perennial with large, showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.20.

OXALIS ROSEA DELICATA

A neat, compact growing plant that blooms at all times, summer or winter, always covered with charming bright salmon pink flowers, fine as a house plant, for hanging baskets, borders, etc. Height 6 inches. Tender. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; oz. \$6.00.

OXALIS TROPAEOLIDES—Hardy perennial, foliage reddish brown, highly ornamental, flowers yellow. Unexcelled for classy carpeting and borders, for pots and rockeries. Height 3 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c; oz. \$3.00.

PANSY MAPLE LEAF GIANTS

A high class Pansy resembling our America, yet not quite as good, as you will see if you will grow both.

We introduced Pansy America. By rigid roguing and selection we mean and we WILL maintain the quality of our strain of America so that all other bedding strains of Pansies will have to take second place. To be on the safe side grow America Pansy and get the seed directly from us, to get large blooms, widest range of colors and flowers of substance in a word the best there is. Price for Maple Leaf Giant Pansy: T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$10.00; 1 lb. \$160.00.

OUR PANSY AMERICA

is better in quality every year, because we are roguing our seed bearing plants ruthlessly. No matter what claims made, what price asked for other pansies, the fact remains that there is no Pansy that can beat OUR strain of America.

PENNISETUM

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their beautiful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUPPELIANUM—Purple Fountain Grass. Plumes purplish, foliage green, extremely graceful. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LONGISTYLUM—Plumes greenish white. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PEONY—Seed saved from a collection of finest named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PENTSTEMON

A perennial treated as an annual, from seed sown in March produces flowers from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION—New large flowering with gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. pkt. 40c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

One of the finest of all shrubs. Pure white, extra large double flowers in clusters, all summer. Easily raised from seed which is quite small but germinates readily producing shrubs 2 feet tall the first season and heavy salable shrubs the second year from date of sowing. T. p kt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Hardy, robust growing perennial of compact growth, thriving in any kind of soil fully exposed to sun. Very floriferous, in bloom from July to October, fine for cutting. Height 3 ft.

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 80c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA GIGANTHEA—Height 6 feet. Bears extra large flowers on long stems, deep crimson rose. An excellent cut flower. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.20.

PHYSOSTEGIA VA. GRFL. ALBA—White. Large flowered—T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.80.

PERILA NANKINENSIS

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.

PERILLA DWARF CURLED

P. Macrophylla Compacta. Of compact growth, foliage rich, bronzy-red gracefully curled, very attractive. Of great value for bedding. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower

A campanula-like flower of uncommon beauty, blooming during June and July, perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil. Most valuable cut flower, splendid in wreaths and sprays. If your business is to sell hardy plants have plenty of platycodon. See to it that visitors and passers-by will see your plants—you will sell no end of them. If sown in February will bloom the same year in July. Try platycodon, you will find that it is a magnificent plant from every viewpoint and you will not lose a single plant over winter if you will plant deep.

GRANDIFLORUM—Flowers cupped, star shaped, large, showy and graceful, with good keeping qualities. The seed we offer produces quite a percentage of semi-double flowers. Height 3 ft. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

PLATYCODON MARITSI. Of dwarf and compact habit with very large open bell-shaped flowers. Height 2 ft..

MARITSI BLUE—WHITE—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

PANSY LORD BEACONSFIELD

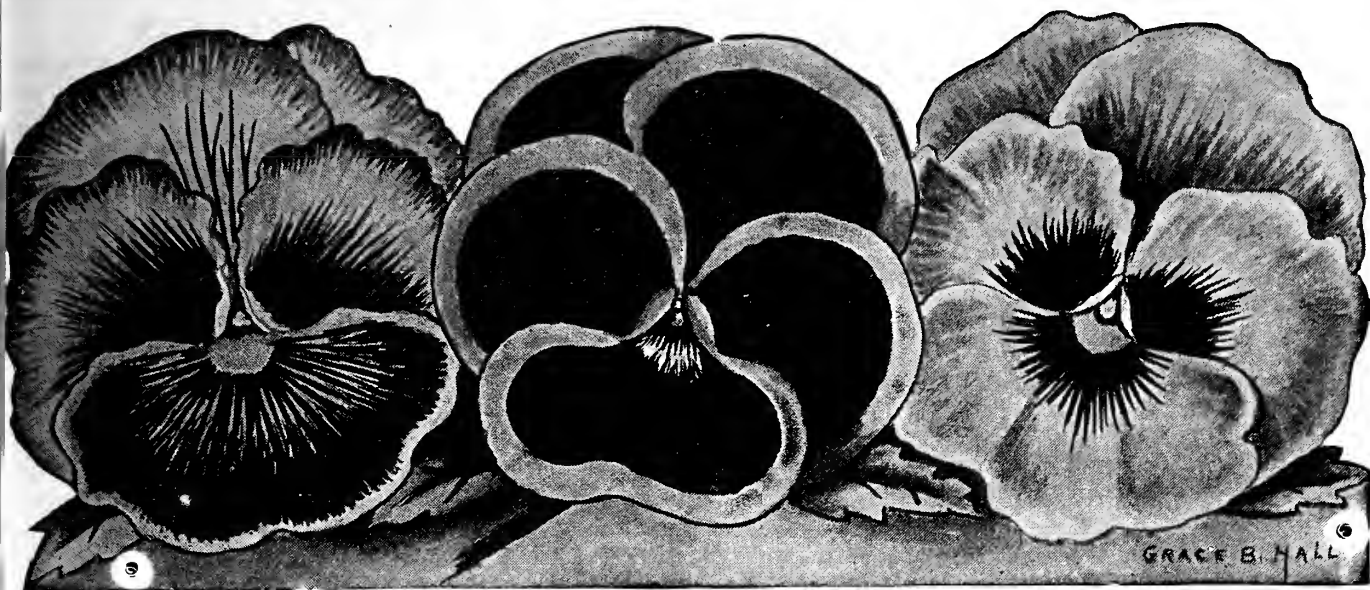
Extra large flowers blue with white blotches at the ends of petals. A bed or edging of Lord Beaconsfield pansy is a sight not easily forgotten. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY ROGLI'S SWISS GIANTS

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. Undoubtedly high class—better than the old standard strains and varieties, our American Pansy Mixture excepted. While Rogli's Pansy is "some" Pansy it cannot compare with our America. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$10.00.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

California Bluebell. A beautiful heat and drought resisting annual, in bloom early in the season and lasting in perfection for a long time. Flowers bell shaped, an inch long and nearly as wide bright gentian blue in color, very showy. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



PANSY—EUROPE'S BEST

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy grower. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color.

For years this was the best pansy seed we had. It is the finest Europe's best pansy grower has so far produced and there is no question as to its high quality. Since the arrival of our American Pansy mixture we must change the name from DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST TO DE GIORGI'S EUROPE'S BEST. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$75.00.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edges of petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$60.00.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; lb. \$60.00.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. Seed grown from originator's stock. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00; lb. \$60.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in August or September in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand four inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterruptedly until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes. One ounce of seed produces 15 thousand plants and over.

The seed of our American Pansy will produce at LEAST twice the number of plants. The seed has an exceptional vitality because grown in the U. S. in sunny, dry climate whereas other Pansies are mostly grown in Europe in a damp climate, where sunny days are rather scarce.

PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of high quality and will be found very superior. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY—SEPARATE COLORS

ALL varieties listed same price: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$22.00.

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large, fine.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow.

MME. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy.

SNOW QUEEN—Satiny white.

RUBY KING—Purplish red shades, very beautiful.

MERCURY—Velvety purple.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled.

PANSY BRONZE BEAUTY—Flowers very large, ruffled, color bronze, with deeper spots and rays.

PANSY LULU PERRET—Large flowers color mahogany shaded with yellow with dark centers. Beautiful shade.

ODIER FIVE BLOTCHED—The petals are light colored, the blotches of dark color, the flowers large and beautiful.

EROS GOLD EDGED—Magnificent strain. Deep velvety brown with broad gold margin.

PANSY ST. KNUD—Golden orange.

ANY OF THE ABOVE: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$22.00.

We sell quarter and half ounces at oz. rates; quarter and half pounds at pound rates.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Suitable for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. The colors are rich, the single blooms large, 3 inches or more in diameter.

BALCONY WHITE—BALCONY PINK—BALCONY DARK RED—BALCONY RED AND WHITE STAR—BALCONY ROYAL PURPLE—BALCONY MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 85c. See also: Balcony Queen.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

This is a fine Fringed Balcony type coming from Oregon, desirable for florist use. Blooms single, very large.

SCARLET BEAUTY—PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose. **ELK'S PRIDE**—Plain edged, extra large in size, blackish purple. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$4.00; oz. \$24.00.

NEW PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANTS

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with best formed flowers, of any dwarf type on the market. As in the illustration, when in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PETUNIAS

Bedding varieties are of the easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water and rich sandy soil, must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts, 15 inches.

For best success apply bottom heat for seed germination.

PETUNIAS are a real money crop if well grown, staked and supported, kept pinched up to the middle of May and only then allowed to bloom.

DOUBLE PETUNIA

While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. pkt. 30c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25; ½ oz. \$3.50.

PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and frilled. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c; ½ oz. 80c; ¼ oz. \$1.40.
JUNE—Plant of semi-dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with fringed pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c; ½ oz. \$1.10; ¼ oz. \$2.00.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds 75c; ½ oz. \$1.10; ¼ oz. \$2.00.

ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense violet purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds 75c; ½ oz. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.90.

PETUNIA BALCONY QUEEN—An extra large flower, larger than any other type of Balcony Petunias, deep velvety blue with rays and blotches of pure white of striking beauty. A most conspicuous and beautiful variety that no florist should overlook. T. pkt. 15c; 500 seeds 45c; 1,000 seeds 75c; ½ oz. \$1.90.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.



CREAM OF THE GIANTS—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others of a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. pkt. 35c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PETUNIA LAVENDER CHARM

A BEAUTY IN COLOR. A WONDER IN SIZE.

A truly superb new Petunia. Plants of dwarf, strong and compact growth, flowers of mammoth size, single, perfectly formed of a new and enchanting color namely, rich deep lavender. The throat shows a network of veins arranged in a highly artistic fashion, enhancing the charm of the flower in a wonderful way. Very free blooming.

Its striking beauty and mammoth size as well as the neat, shapely growth of the plants is bound to make Lavender Charm a favorite with the flower loving public and the florists will find Lavender Charm a plant that pays to grow. T. pkt. 50c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

DWARF INIMITABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

ADONIS—Deep rosy red with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

COUNTLESS OF ELLESMERE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

HOWARD'S STAR—Dark, velvety crimson with a five pointed white star. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$18.00.

PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered bedding varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY MORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40; lb. \$22.00.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40; lb. \$22.00.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$18.00.

RITA—Rich deep violet-blue, very conspicuous. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. More compact and more attractive than the popular Rosy Morn variety. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

WHITE PEARL—Long looked for variety. Snow white, much larger than anything existing before, flowers of much substance, extra. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in the many colors. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

MANY PETUNIAS

are listed on novelty pages of this catalog. Please see pages 10-20.

PETUNIA THEODOSIA

Extra large, fringed, bright pink flower, with well defined golden throat, very conspicuous, a flower that sells at sight. Won first prize at the Boston Flower show in 1928. All florists that grew Theodosia report good sales at much better prices than is possible to get for geraniums. T. pkt. 30c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

ANNUAL DWARF PHLOX

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

CECILY MIXED—Rich, showy colors, extra large flowers.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. **FAIRY**—Beautiful pink shade. **SNOWBALL**—Pure white. **VIOLETTA**—Blue with white eye. **MIXED**. ANY DWARF PHLOX: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

STAR PHLOX—Dwarf growing, with beautiful star shaped flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHLOX PERENNIAL

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

POLEMONIUM COERULUM

Hardy perennial bearing charming sky-blue flowers in large clusters from April to July. Requires rich soil. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII—Flowers light blue with golden yellow anthers with a fragrance of ripened grapes from May to September, excellent for cutting. Perennial. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLEMONIUM PRIMA DONNA—See novelties.

POLYANTHUS—See Primula Veris.

MORE MONEY FOR FLOWERS

The rule of success, a highly successful flower grower says, is: Have flowers when they are most in demand and prices high, in December, January and February. Many flowers can be had in bloom at that time. Calendulas will bloom freely during winter but will not bring top prices as long as pompons are in the market. Follow mums with Stevia, pot plants, gladioli, freesias. Snaps planted close, 5 or 6 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants, kept pinched back till the middle of November and then allowed to come will bloom during winter. To make the flowers come give the snaps say 55 deg. in January and February. The flowers will be weaker and not so long but you will get three times as much money for them than they would bring in March and later. And—do things just a little different. Do not grow a quantity of something your neighbor grower did well with last year. Usually the market will be overstocked with that particular thing and prices poor.

Expensive? No! The Right Thing is Never an Extravagance!

POPPY—PAPAYER

All poppies are first rate cut-flowers. They must be cut just before the flowers are ready to open and to prolong their blooming period all seed pods must be removed promptly. They are hard to transplant, are best sown to where they are to stand or potted off singly. Thin out as soon as large enough. In bloom from May to August. Height 2-3 ft.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
SHIRLEY MIXED—Very double	5	25	2.40
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED	5	25	2.00
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED	5	25	2.00
SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual sorts.....	5	25	2.40

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
FLANDERS—Scarlet battle field poppy.....	5	25	1.75
OPIMUM—Magnificent blooms, all colors.....	5	25	.60
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED	5	25	2.00
BLUE SHIRLEY—Remarkably beautiful	10	60	

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY

	T. Pkt.	1/2-Oz.	Oz.	Lb.
DARK RED	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.80	\$8.00
ROYAL SCARLET—Very large .....	.10	.20	1.20	12.00
PRINCESS—Salmon rose .....	.25	.80		
MISS PERRY—Light salmon, beautiful.....	.25	.80		
ORIENTAL MIXED .....	.10	.15	.80	
ORIENTAL MINIATURE HYBRIDS—Dwarf, compact habit, many colors. T. Pkt. 20c.				

ORIENTAL POPPY—ROYAL SCARLET

The dazzling scarlet flowers are 8 inches across. Planted in a mass they will bloom for a month; individual flowers last for 10 days and cut for 5 days without fading. T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

TULIP POPPY—This is an annual, but it should be sown in the fall for best results and finest blooms. The flowers are large, dazzling scarlet, effective for beds or masses. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; lb. \$4.40.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschscholtzia)

ICELAND POPPIES—Papaver Nudicaule

These produce myriads of brilliant flowers, delicately perfumed on stalks, foot high, from early in May till frost if not allowed to seed. There is a certain class to these flowers and a strong appeal that makes them ready sellers and there is no flower that is more profitable to grow. In European markets millions of blooms are being sold every season and the wonder is that they are not being grown more liberally by the florists in this country. Fall is the best time to plant them, but they will bloom the same year if planted early in March. For shipping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Height 15 inches. Perennial. Should be spaced 5 inches apart and exposed to full sunlight.

Sow the seed in July and August to get a big crop of bloom the following spring and summer.

ICELAND POPPY YELLOW—Single, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 10 lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY SCARLET—Orange, scarlet blooms; very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES DOUBLE MIXED—Besides white, yellow and scarlet the colors are straw, cream and deep orange shades. T. pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$17.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SUNBEAM—New improved Iceland Poppies with flowers of gigantic size in all colors, borne on long stiff stems. Single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

EL MONTE—Flowers extra large of a vivid deep orange color, borne on long wiry stems. In bloom six months after sowing. T. pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

FAKENHAM HYBRID—Result of a cross made from Sunbeam, Coonara and a Thibetan poppy. Plants of vigorous growth, flowers of good size, more open than is the rule, borne on long slender wiry stems. Free, graceful and practically perpetual flowering. Wide range of colors, including many new shades. T. pkt. 25c.

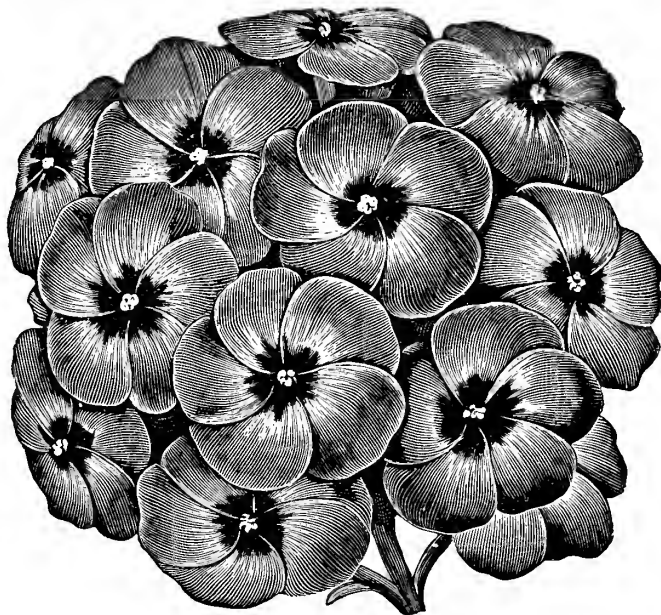
BARR'S GIANT POPPIES

Annual poppies attaining a height of 3 ft. and producing perfectly formed double blooms of immense size in shades of salmon-pink as well as straight pure white, that are high class as cut flowers and needless to say for other purposes. First rate for bouquets if cut in bud stage. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POINCIANA—BIRD OF PARADISE

GILLESPIE—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

We sell half pounds at pound rates, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

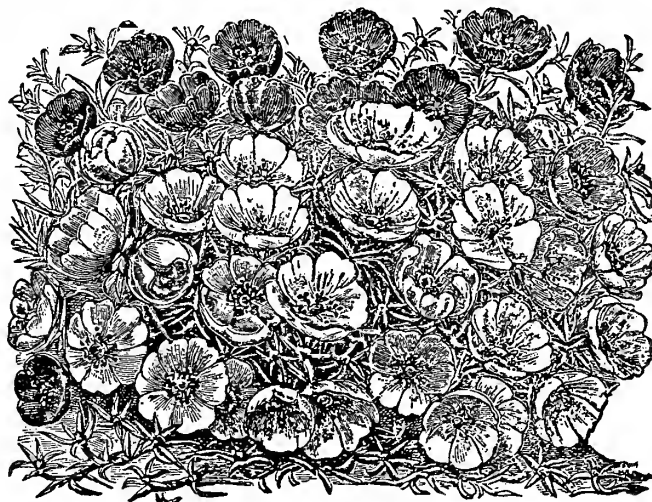
PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches.

ALBA—Snow white. **COCCINEA**—Fiery scarlet. **ROSEA**—Pink. **VIOLACEA**—Violet-blue. **MIXED**—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00. In bloom from June to October.

PORTULACA—ROSE MOSS

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

LARGE FLD. SINGLE—Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLD. DOUBLE—Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

PORTULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

STRELITZIA REGINAE BIRD OF PARADISE

The leaves of this plant are paddle shaped, foot long, deep green, stiff and shiny, borne on upright stalks twice the length of the leaves, the flowers of most peculiar and striking form, orange and blue in color. Unexcelled as a specimen in lawn, as a pot plant, and whenever the unusual, beautiful and strongly effective is wanted. Vigorous grower, easily raised from seed, will stand much neglect but given strong soil, plenty of water and placed in full sunlight it will prove to be a plant that will be much talked about by all who see it. Grow rather cool, 50 degrees at night is sufficient. Tender perennial 3 1/2 ft. high. 4 seeds 50c; 10 seeds \$1.10.

Primula

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press into the soil. At first keep the box in half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Give plenty of air, water carefully. During fall and winter grow Primulas in a night temperature of 45 deg. to get high class blooming plants. Keep shaded and as cool as you can during summer and NEVER allow the plants to go dry. The plants will stand no crowding. On very hot days spray twice a day.

Primula Obconica Malacoides and Forbeshi are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

For winter sales sow the seed of Obconica and Chinensis in March and April, Malacoides being a more vigorous grower should not be sown before July.

Primula Veris, Officinalis and Auriculas, are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.



PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA

Large flowered, fringed varieties, seed from prize-winning pot grown plants by a noted European hybridizer. Better seed than ours does not exist. Primula Ch. is one of the most desirable of Christmas plants easily and inexpensively produced. Height 9 in. **SUPERB MIXTURE**—100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.75.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA

This Obconica race is rivalling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom. Height 1 ft.

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT ARENDSII strain with extra large flowers.

CRIMSON—DEEP LILAC—SOFT PINK (Salmon Queen)—DARK BLUE—RICH PINK—MIXED.

Any of the above: 100 seeds, 25c; 500 seeds, 90c; 1,000 seeds, \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.40; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

PRIMULA VERIS GIGANTHEA

The flowers are of enormous size, way superior to the old strain, born on wiry and long stalks. The colors are yellow, pink and lilac, clear and attractive. Can be forced with ease and had during winter, when flowers are worth money. Try a batch of these wonderful primulas. They are a new thing and no doubt will prove a paying proposition. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. about 200 seeds 20c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

PRIMULA VERIS MUNSTEAD

A magnificent strain, flowers of largest size, showing wonderful shades of yellow as well as purest white. Height 1 ft. T. pkt 20c.; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

It is well worth knowing that Snapdragons are not affected by hot and dry weather. They will furnish a wealth of bloom during summer.

PRIMULA CASHMERIANA

A real gem. Large, dense, globular heads of flowers of pleasing lavender color, born on stout stalks high above the foliage. In bloom from early in April till June. Perfectly hardy, thriving in the most exposed places. High class for rockeries. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 40c.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

(Improved Baby Primrose)

MOST USEFUL AND PROFITABLE

Freest flowering of all Primulas, forming tufts of light green leaves and carrying on wiry stems about 10 inches long, worlds of graceful flowers in 4 months from date of sowing. Primula Malacoides is the most charming pot plant yet introduced of the greatest value to the retail grower as a cut flower and one of the most profitable plants to grow as it can be employed as a catch crop following chrysanthemums. Strong plants from 2½'s can be shifted to 4's, kept cool (40 to 45 degrees) and will be ready in part for Christmas and the bulk in January up to the end of March. A most vigorous and rapid grower making such a mass of foliage and bloom in 4 inch pots as no other plant. While other primulas must be started for winterblooming in April, Malacoides should not be sown before the first week in July. Height 15 inches.

DEEP PINK, WHITE, LIGHT LILAC, MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

PRIMULAS MALACOIDES TRUE ROSE

Flowers large, rich bright pink without any suffusion of lavender or purple. Comes 90% true from seed. T. pkt. 50c;

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris). The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c; T. pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

Pyrethrum

Persian or Painted Daisy

Dependably hardy perennials of vigorous growth. Pyrethrum Roseum blooms in May and June and again late in fall producing a heavy crop of fine daisy-like flowers that are much in demand for decoration Day. To have a good collection of P. Roseum will be to your advantage. P. Uliginosum has large, white daisy-like bloom in September and October. Thrives in any soil even in spots too damp for other flowers. P. Aureum and Tschihatchewi are foliage plants that will stand shearing and are excellent for borders. Pyrethrum Roseum grows from 2 to 3 feet high.

ROSEUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are large and beautiful, saved from isolated and finest double flowers, however, the seed produces some single flowers occasionally, especially so the first year after sowing. T. pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 40c; 1-16 oz. 75c; oz. \$10.00.

ROSEUM BLOOD RED—T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; T. pkt. 15c; lb. \$26.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers. Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; 1-8 oz. 30c.

FOLIAGE PYRETHRUMS FOR BEDDING

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

PYRETHRUM TSCHIHATCHEWII

Unexcelled as a border plant, and for carpeting. Very dwarf, fine, moss-like foliage, thriving in poor soil and withstanding heat and drought to such a degree that it is used in Southern Europe for lawn making in places too hot and dry, where no grass will grow. Hardy perennial. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.

SEMPERVIVUM MIXED

Our mixture contains the best hardy perennial varieties. Sempervivum or House Leeks, are interesting and attractive plants, forming rosettes of fleshy leaves in many colors such as, pinkish brown, silvery white, bluish green, etc. Flowers in red, yellow and white. Sempervivum will grow where nothing else would, on dry banks, on top of walls, they are excellent rock plants and indispensable in carpet bedding. Height 3 to 6 in. T. pkt. 30c.

ROCHEA FALCATA—See novelty pages.

SILVER LACE VINE—See novelty pages.

STREPTOSOLEN—See novelty pages.

CLARKIAS AND GODETIAS

To bring out the beauty of both these flowers you must grow them in rather poor soil. Clay or good soil mixed with lots of sand or sifted ashes in the thing. They also do well in partly shaded position. A successful grower says: Grow both these flowers in 3 in. flats, disbudding to one stem and keeping them wilted much of the time through lack of moisture. Both Clarkias and Godetias are flowers of striking beauty, but if supplied with plenty of water and grown in deep soil they are worthless.

RANUNCULUS DOUBLE GIANTS

Large, double flowers in many colors, produced in May. Fine for cutting. Half hardy perennial. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00 True Palestine strain.

RHODANTE

Everlasting annual bearing delicate flowers of great beauty from May to September. Splendid as a pot plant, for dry bouquets as well as a cut flower. Long favorably known in European markets and fast gaining in popularity on this side. Height 1 foot.

RHODANTE ATROSANGUINEUM—Deep blood red, single. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.00.

RHODANTE MACULATA—Pink and yellow with dark eye, very pretty. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

MACULATA ALBA GRFL.—Large pure white flowers, splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE MANGLESI—Single pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE—SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties, both single and double. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.60.

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

RICINUS SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well balanced mixture of choice and distinct varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA HYBRIDA

An improved *Purpurea* and really a first class, hardy perennial. The flowers are very large, single, daisy like carried on long stems, crimson in color. Height 4 ft. Blooms in July and August. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

RUDBECKIA NEWMANI is not listed by us because it seeds itself so much that it becomes a pest. Its flowers are nice, even beautiful, but we think that the less of that flower the better. Other *Rudbeckias* are O. K.

SALPIGLOSIS—PAINTED TONGUE

An annual of great beauty in bloom from June to October. The colors are red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades, are intricately netted, penciled and veined with a glint of gold.

An ideal flower for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with *Gypsophylla*. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost. Blooms in winter if sown in September.

SALPIGLOSIS to be at its best should be grown in light soil. If your soil is stiff, add some sharp sand or coal ashes. Height 2 ft.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower.

CRIMSON—LIGHT BLUE—CRIMSON AND GOLD—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

SANVITALIA

PROCEMBENS FL. PL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SAXIFRAGA

LINGULATA LEICHTLINII—Produces early in spring, erect panicles of bright red flowers and masses of bold, long, narrow, deep green foliage covered with "frost." A choice plant for the rockery, border or shrubbery. Hardy perennial. Easily raised. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 90c.

SAXIFRAGA PERENNIAL MIXED—Many varieties, including broad leaved, mossy, narrow and encrusted leaved sorts, both tall and dwarf growing. Once started from seed you may select your type of plant and propagate these by divisions. They multiply fast and are perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c.

MOSSY VARIETIES MIXED—These form moss-like cushions in many shades of green and do not grow over 4 inches tall. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c.

SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA GRFL.

Winter blooming pot plant, producing flowers six months after sowing and staying in bloom for months. The flowers resemble sweet violets, are larger in size, of deepest blue, set off by brilliant golden anthers. Use soil with sharp sand and never water overhead. Height 6 in. 100 seeds 35c; 500 seeds \$1.40.

SIDALCEA ROSY GEM

Hardy perennial plant with handsome spikes of pink flowers, in June and July. Needs winter protection. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.



Salvia Zurich

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

All *Salvias* are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

Seeds mostly of our own growing, always of strong germination. To get a good stand, sow in a bed filled with clayey soil that contains no manure and no vegetable matter. Do not use good rich soil. Use clean clayey soil in your flats also. Your plants will not damp off if you will set the seedlings at the time of transplanting at the same depth they stood before you lifted them. To prevent rot and damping off give your *salvias* plenty of air and sunshine. If your plants in flats get spindly or overgrown clip them; they will start new growth soon again and you will have the prettiest, bushy plants of even growth you ever saw.

The *Farinacea* variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect spikes.

When transplanting see to it that you plant the seedlings at the same depth they stood before you lifted them. If you will plant deeper they will rot and you will lose them. It is all right to set most plants deeper than they stood, but it does not work with *Salvia*.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz. \$1.40; ½ oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$20.00; T. pkt. 10c.

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$22.00.

ZURICH—Produces flowers in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FIREBALL—Robust growing variety, producing globular bushes, studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00; oz. \$2.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage from June to November. In the North needs protection over winter. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$18.00.

SEDUM MIDDENDORFII

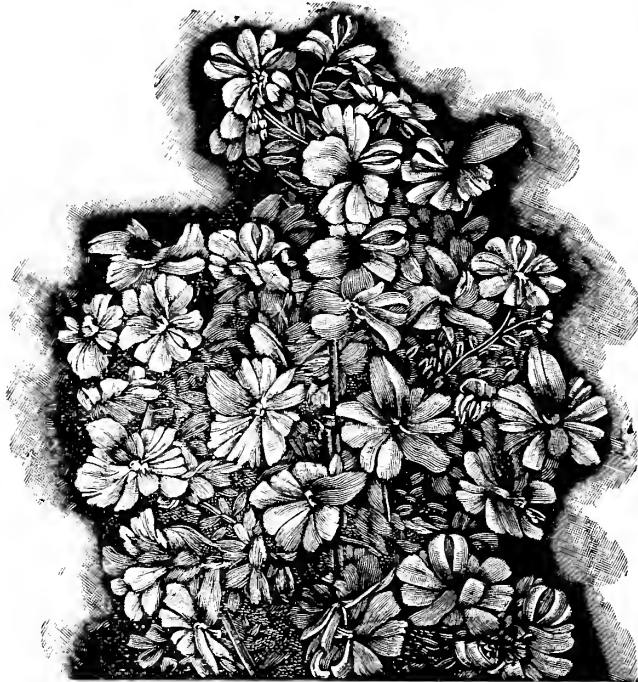
An excellent rock plant, perfectly hardy, with attractive, fleshy, longish leaves of mahogany brown, bearing yellow flowers during July and September. Will thrive under the hardest of conditions and is one of the few plants that can be used for tying dry, sandy banks together and to grow where nothing else would grow. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 30c.

SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY FLOWER

A most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and one of the daintiest of cut flowers. Compact and bushy, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists. For spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart. Make several successive sowings.

If a crop of flowers is desired during December and January sow in September, allow the plants to bud in 4 in. pots, grow cool (48 deg. house). You will find it about the easiest flower to bring into bloom and the most readily salable. To get bushy plants you must pinch and keep on pinching the plants.

DR. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers 1½ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

WISETONENSIS MIXED—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

WISETONENSIS RICH PINK—Large flowered deep pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

WISETONENSIS ROSE AND AMBER—Large flowered in shades of pink and brown. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

SUNFLOWER—HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarfier plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED DOUBLE—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 6 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

OCUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

OCUMERIFOLIUS VENUS—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice Sunflowers, both double and single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

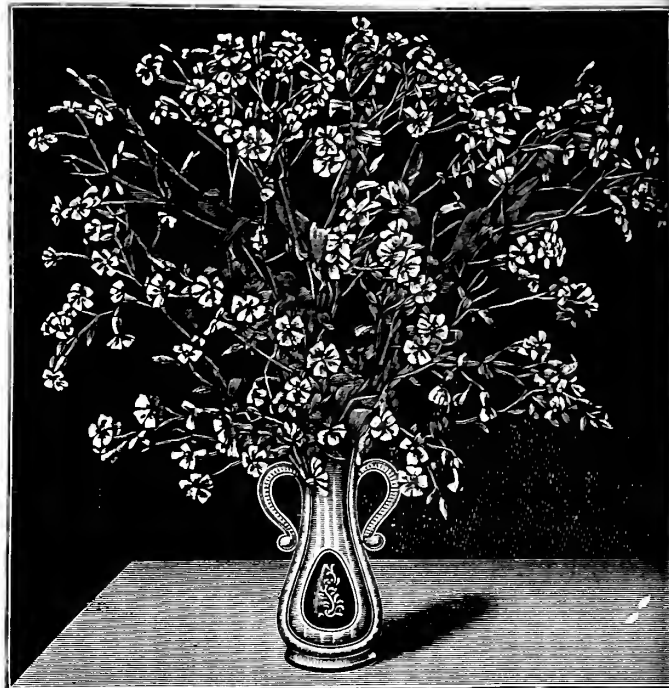
SCHIZANTHUS RETUSUS

This type grows two feet tall, flowers very large, orchid shape, in white, pink, crimson, spotted, etc. Culture same as other Schizanthus. Excellent for pots or garden display. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

STACHYS LANATA

Hardy perennial 8 inches high, producing tufts of thick wooly very white and broad leaves, valuable for bedding and borders. If intended for a border cut out the flower stalk as soon as it appears. Not dependably hardy in the North. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

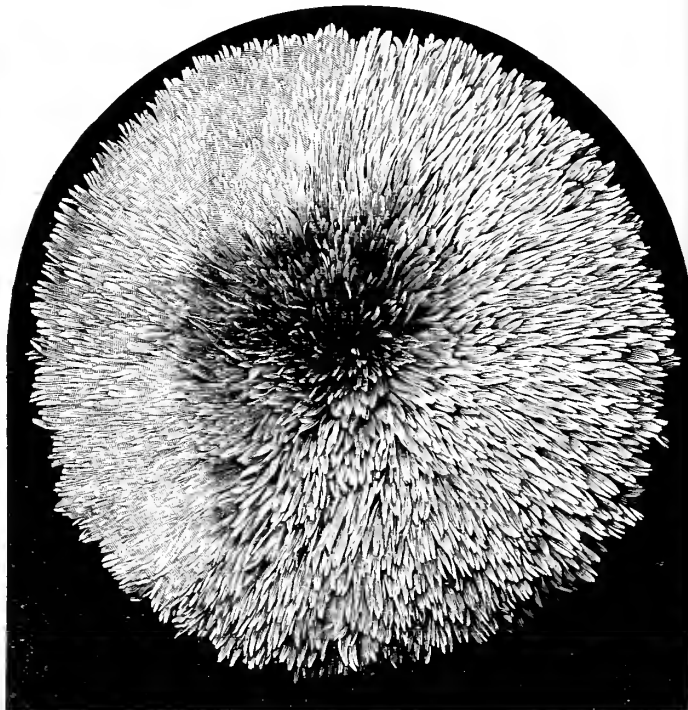
VIRGINIAN STOCK—Crimson Gem. The best variety, producing large deep crimson flowers on plants 18 in. high from May to September. Thrives in any kind of soil exposed to sun, especially so in the coast regions and is one of the best plants for bedding, borders, etc. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



SAPONARIA VACCARIA

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophyla. Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like yon do Gypsophyla Elegans. **PINK—WHITE—MIXED**. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Hardy, perennial, creeping plant of dense growth, less than a foot high, covered with a sheet of brilliant bloom from May to August. Unsurpassed for covering banks and in rock work. **CRIMSON**. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



Double Sunflower

SHAMROCK

What we offer is a plant identical in growth with White Dutch Clover but there is a great difference, namely that our Shamrock has mahogany brown and wine-red foliage is very conspicuous and a plant that sells fast if placed in pots and offered for sale in the spring. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.



Large Flowered Scabiosa

SCABIOSA—MOURNING BRIDE

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; **BLACK PRINCE**—Black Purple; **CRIMSON—FLESH—FIREBALL**—Scarlet; **SNOWBALL**—Pure white; **YELLOW—MIXED**. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.20.

SCABIOSA GIANT LOVELINESS—Flowers very large on long stiff stems, color, shades of delicate salmon-rose. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SCABIOSA SHASTA—Pure white, very large and double. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

SCABIOSA PEACH BLOSSOM—Flesh pink, extra large and double. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA ALBA—Pure white. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz. 45c; T. pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA ISSAC HOUSE—See novelties.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—Hardy perennial but not hardy in Iowa. Flowers two inches across with short compact petals. Height 2 ft. In bloom May-June. Pink and lavender colors. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SCARLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods. T. pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

SENECIO-JACOBEEA ELEGANS

DOUBLE MIXED—An annual, bearing very double flowers in large heads from June to October, excellent for cutting and as a bedding plant. The flowers are many colored, white, red, bronze, brown and shades rarely seen. Foliage feather-like, beautiful. Start the seed in March, plant out in May or sow outdoors in May. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SENECIO CLIVORUM—Robust growing hardy perennial with rich orange yellow flowers, very decorative. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

SPERGULA PILIFERA AUREA

Hardy perennial only two inches high, flowers rich orange yellow. Fine for neat beautiful flowering lawns, for edgings and rockeries. Does well in any kind of soil in full sun. Seed very fine but sprouts readily. 100 seeds 25c.

URSINIA ANETHOIDES

New. A brilliant orange daisy, two inches across, carried on long wiry stems, fine for cutting. Does not close until nearly dark. A good pot and bedding plant. Annual. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

The Pansy seed I got from you produced extra fine flowers.—T. H. B., Oxford, Indiana.

SILENE ARMERIA—CATCHFLY

An annual producing a solid mass of bloom in red, pink and white from May to August. Height 1 ft. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid hardy perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume from June to September. Height 1 ft. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$3.80.

SINNINGIA—See Gloxinia Regina.

SOLANUM—JERUSALEM CHERRY

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves, loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

SPIREA JAPONICA—See Astilbe.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years. In bloom from June to August.



Statice Latifolia

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. Cut it when in full bloom, about 20 stalks to a bunch, hang up and let dry. When perfectly dry, close the tops of the bunches tightly together and wrap up in paper to keep the dust off and store away. When ready to use it, sprinkle the bunches before unwrapping. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS—Strong year old field grown \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of pale lavender, fragrant flowers, presenting cloud-like appearance. Hardy perennial. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

SINUATA—A most useful annual variety growing from 2 to 3 feet tall and producing brightly colored flowers that retain their lively color when dried. Really a splendid flower for bouquets both fresh or dried. **BLUE—LAVENDER—DEEP PINK—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

SUWOROWI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 feet. For a winter crop Suworowi is sown under glass in the late fall. Sown in February, later transferred to cold frames, will give a crop the last of May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE TARTARICA—A hardy perennial variety, flowers white, the best sort for drying. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE BONDUELLI—Fine for bouquets and indispensable for dry bouquets and wreaths. Flowers large, clustered at the end of stalks, of golden yellow color. The plants are of neat habit, 18 inches tall. Plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE CASPIA—Perennial variety producing graceful sprays of lavender and white flowers valuable both as fresh cut flowers or dried. Also called "Baby Statice." T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

STATICE DUMOSA—See novelties.

SMILAX—CLIMBER

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets.

Sow from December to March, soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

STOCKS

For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plant to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure, cover with clean sand about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.



Double 10 Weeks Stocks

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

Best variety for bedding, flowers double plants well branched, foot high, in bloom from May to September. **GRAND ROUGE**, blood red, **MOUNT BLANC**, snow white, **ROSY MORN**, flesh pink, **SAPHIRE**, dark blue, **MIXED**—Any of them: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00.

GIANT IMPROVED BISMARCK**ALSO CALLED EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL**

The best stock for close planting, producing a high percentage of double flowers on fine stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long 10 days before either Giant Perfection or Nice varieties. A florist money-maker. **WHITE**—**ROSE**, deep rose pink, **LAVENDER**, clear rich lavender, **CHAMOIS**, creamy white tinted with rose, **GOLDEN BALL**, rich canary yellow, **RED**, fiery red, **DARK BLUE**—**MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

Early Giant Imperial Golden Rose—Pleasing light rose-pink, toned, golden-yellow in the center of each individual floret. Flowers large, very double on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

Early Giant Imperial Antique Copper—Very outstanding and highly prized by the growers. Lustrous red, overlaid with copper. The two colors form a most pleasing antique copper effect. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

Early Giant Imperial Royal Purple—Tall, extra large and double, color velvety violet purple, very outstanding. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

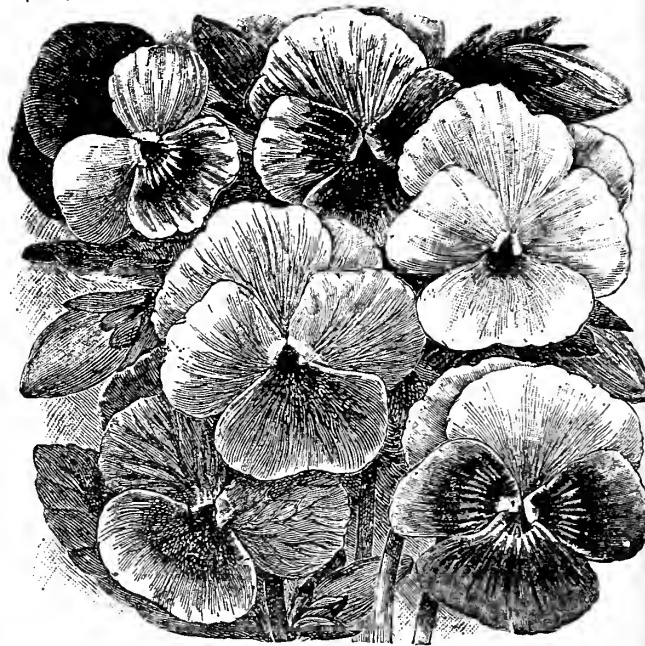
Early flowering variety; also called **Cut and Come Again**. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors. **BRILLIANT**—Dark red; **CREOLE**—Canary yellow; **LA FRANCE**—Rose; **MAY QUEEN**—Lilac; **PRINCESS ALICE**—White; **SAPHIRE**—Deep blue; **MIXED**—Many brilliant colors. Any of the above: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds of these for winter blooming in August and September. If intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. **BRILLIANT CRIMSON**, **BLOOD RED**, **LILAC**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **DARK VIOLET**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **DELICATE PINK**, **OLD ROSE**, **SNOW-WHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

TALL WINTER STOCKS

An aristocratic type of Stocks, producing elegantly formed, extra double flowers of gigantic proportions on tall, stout stems and can be had in full bloom for Christmas day by sowing the seed in June. Of most vigorous growth. Will grow three feet high if not pinched. Besides producing a massive center spike, there are numerous fine side spikes all excellent for cutting. Do not fail to try this type. **CHRISTMAS PINK**—Glistening rich deep pink. **CHRISTMAS WHITE**—Snow white. **CHRISTMAS CRIMSON**—Glistening dark red. **CHRISTMAS LAVENDER**—Pale lavender. **CHRISTMAS VIOLET**—Dark violet blue. **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.60.

**VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES**

Hardy perennials, blooming first year from seed. Flowers like those of Pansies, smaller in size, scented, from May to November. Fine for bedding, rockeries and as cut flowers. Height 8 in. **MIXED**: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

VIOLA JERSEY GEM

Very neat variety, bearing on straight stout stems about 6 inches long, deep clear violet flowers. Fine for bedding as well as for cutting. In our locality needs protection over winter. T. pkt. 50c. **VIOLA BOSNIACA**—Very floriferous, blooms perfectly formed, dark violet-blue on stems 6 inches long, invaluable for cutting and bedding. Plants compact, only 3 inches tall. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

VIOLA PAPILIO

In bloom from early April till frost, doing well in sun or partial shade, lighting up any spot in the garden with its deep blue and white, lovely flowers. Will bloom in twelve weeks from seed and is about the most valuable and desirable of all hardy Violas. Excellent rock plant. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

ARDWELL GEM—Large shapely Viola, pure deep chrome-yellow flowers of good substance. A fine variety. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.60.

NON-BRANCHING STOCK

We offer these under the name of Giant Flowered Mammoth Column Forcing Stocks. We have the best seed, produced by the famous house of Teicher of Striegau, Germany, seed that produces spikes with individual double flowers two inches across. Comparing the product from our seed and from seed of others you will SEE that our seed is hard to beat.

STEPHANOPHYSUM—JUSTICIA

LONGIFOLIUM—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermilion red. Blooms 12 months from date of sowing. Cut back after through blooming, furnishes flowers summer and winter. Half hardy perennial. Height 1½ ft. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 40c.

STEVIA

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer giving them 2 feet each way, pot off early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

STEVIA SERRATA ALBA—White. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STEVIA PURPUREA—Purple. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA

Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

STIPA PENNATA Feather Grass. Bears long pannicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets, from June to September. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.60.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STOKESIA—CORNFLOWER ASTER

A magnificent hardy perennial. The flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet. In bloom from August to October.

STOKESIA BLUE—Lavender blue. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

STRAWFLOWERS—SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains every variety of strawflower that is worth growing and in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SWAINSONIA GRANDIFLORA

An elegant plant with large white, pink and red flowers and delicate bright green foliage, excellent for bouquets, as a green, in basket and design work, for high class wreaths and sprays and as a substitute for Valley in brides bouquets. Readily started from seed. Grow in a 50 deg. house, give rich soil and plenty of sun. The flowers resemble somewhat sweet peas, the plants are in bloom almost every day in the year if kept in a large pot or tub so as to restrict them as to root room. Once you try Swainsonia you will not be without it. Tender perennial. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

Statice, Gypsophyla and the Florist

When fresh flowers are high in price and scarce, dried statice and gypsophyla will save the situation as they can be used in every case almost, when wreaths and funeral designs are needed. And you save money. Store the sprays in a dry place, protect from dust and sprinkle the tops a few hours before needed so that they will absorb moisture and not crumb so easily. You will save yourself worry, expense and the customer will be just as well pleased as if fresh flowers were used.

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. **SEMPERFLORENS**—Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$2.20.

GLADIOLI FOR PROFIT

If you grow gladioli commercially try our bulbs.

We grow gladioli extensively, our bulbs are treated, clean, absolutely free from disease. They are produced on new ground every year and at the time of harvest, we scrupulously sort out and burn every bulb, showing even a mere suspicion of disease. Experience has taught us that to do this unquestionably pays. Let us quote you on large quantities. Our prices, quality considered, are very reasonable.

VIRGINIA—One of the best for forcing as well as for outdoors, ranking with Los Angeles. Some growers, under glass, grow Virginia to the exclusion of all others. Virginia sells at any time in any market, never fails to show good profit to the grower. Most attractive in color—fiery glowing red. Stems straight, never crooked, vigorous growers, every bulb a sure salable bloom.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM

Mother of Thyme, Wild Thyme or Mountain Thyme. A rapid growing, creeping plant, absolutely hardy, unexcelled for covering bare spots, as an edging plant and for rockeries. Blooms in June and July, filling the air with a most pleasant and delicate fragrance. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

A favorite old-fashioned hardy perennial, with sweetly scented flowers from May to August, of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed. Height 20 in.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; lb. \$9.00.

TRACHELIUM COERULUM

Half hardy perennial treated as annual of same usefulness as Gypsophyla, much grown under glass. To have blooms for winter start seed in August. Started in March will bloom in August and September and in June if sown under glass in February. Grow cool. Flowers in dense heads, dark blue. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

TROLLIUS

Perfectly hardy, free flowering perennial, producing giant ball shaped flowers resembling tulip, from May until August. A valuable cut flower. Succeeds in rather light soil and in a half shady position. The seed we offer is from a collection of new large flowered hybrids in all shades of yellow with a percentage of double flowers. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c; ½ oz. \$3.60.

TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI—See page 18.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA

A nice, tufted plant with pale pink, carnation-like, single flowers, born on thin, wiry stalks all summer. Fine for borders or rockeries. Hardy. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.

DUPLEX SWEET PEAS represent an approach to doubleness of bloom. Duplexed sweet peas have two to four standards also several wings. A superior type.

LATE SWEET PEAS UNDER GLASS

Sown about foot apart at the same time with Early Winter Flowering Peas, after Chrysanthemums, these Late Sweet Peas being of less rapid growth will not interfere with the growth of the Early kind, until the Early ones are almost exhausted. Then the robust growing Late, will overtake the played out Earlies and you will get a heavy crop of high class bloom in May and June.

LATE SWEET PEAS will produce fine flowers when sown late in winter with spring not far off. Sown under glass in summer, will make lots of vines, but never a flower.

Zvolanek's Sweet Peas

To produce flowers of the highest quality, plant Zvolanek's varieties. All Zvolanek's varieties possess in the highest degree the following qualities: Vigorous growth, maximum productiveness, extra long, extra strong stems, four to five flowers to a stem, largest percentage of waved, frilled and DOUBLE flowers, the colors are clear and the varieties straight, never a mixture. Mr. Zvolanek originated Winter Flowering Sweet Peas and he knows his flowers. Growers that try Zvolanek seed once, cannot be induced to grow Sweet Peas using other seed. This is a lot of praise, but how not to praise, when all we state above are facts?

BLUE WONDER—Clear rich blue, waved flowers. Oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.
BLUE SENSATION—Light blue, flowers waved. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
BOSTON—Lavender, wonderful producer. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
CHICAGO PINK—Bright pink, touched salmon. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
EARLY WHITE ROSE—Extra large white. Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
EMPRESS—Improved Zvol. Rose. Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
ED ZVOLANEK—Lavender, flowers double. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
GOLDEN ORCHID—Canary yellow. Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
INDIGO BLUE—Rich, self indigo-blue. Oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.
KANSAS CITY—Extra large dark red. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
MICHIGAN—Mammoth dark lavender. Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.
MISS ALICE RAINFORD—Dark salmon, waved flowers. Oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.
MISS AMY DU PONT—Salmon pink, double flowers. Oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.
MISS L. GUDE—Large shell pink. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
MISS CANADA—Clear light pink, flowers double, both the standards and wings are double, extra large and extra good. Oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.
MRS. DAISY CLUFF—Pure light pink a great improvement over the famous Zvolanek's Rose. Oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.
MRS. H. R. HOLSCHER—Light pink, extra large, constant producer of great value but only in the South and on the Pacific coast. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
NEW JERSEY—Most brilliant orange red. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
OTTAWA—Dark rose, big double flowers. Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.
PRINCESS—Clear light salmon, extra good. Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.
PHILADELPHIA—Luminous lavender, superior to Harmony. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
PERFECTION—Mammoth dark rose, extra heavy producer. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
SANTA BARBARA—Mammoth dark orange-red. Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
XMAS TRIUMPH—Brilliant pink standards, wings white. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
ZVOLANEK'S RED—Very large scarlet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
ZVOLANEK'S PINK—Brilliant dark rose. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
ZVOLANEK'S ORANGE—Flaming scarlet orange. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
ZVOLANEK'S WHITE—Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
ZVOLANEK'S MIXED—Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
 All the above Winter Flowering Sweet Peas are Zvolanek's originalations and Zvolanek grown seed.

MORE SWEET PEAS WINTER FLOWERING

BLUE BIRD—Mid-blue self.
BURPEE'S ORANGE—Brilliant orange. Oz. 60c; lbs. \$6.00.
CHEVALIER—Rose carmine, extra special. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
COLUMBIA—Rose-pink and cream-rose, bicolor.
GIANT ROSE—Large pink on white ground.
GRENADIER—Very bright red, medium sized flowers.
HARMONY—Clear lavender.
HERCULES—Giant pure pink.
JEANNE MAMITCH—Glowing rose pink.
MRS. KERR—Rich salmon.
MEADOW LARK—Cream color.
NEW BLUE—Deep blue.
PINK PROFUSION—Sparkling rose pink.
SNOWSTORM IMPROVED—Large white seeded white.
WHITE HARMONY—Black seeded white. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, except where quoted. We sell quarter and half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.
OUR POLICY: Highest quality, sensible prices.
CHEVALIER is one of the finest, if not the finest of ALL Sweet Peas. Produces a bigger crop of flowers than any other variety, the flowers are of a lovely color and extra large, they are carried on strong stiff stems of a length no one ever did see before in Sweet Peas. Every grower that tried Chevalier cannot find enough words of praise. We are praising Chevalier in order that no customer of ours will overlook it when ordering.
SWEET PEAS under glass. Good drainage, the soil worked 18 inches deep or deeper, enriched with 30% of rotted cow manure and tramping down the soil FIRMLY is the key of success. Also 6 to 8 ft. of headroom.

Soak the soil thoroughly before sowing. Few days after that, when the soil is only moderately moist sow in rows running north and south and cover the seed 2 inches deep. Sow in shallow trenches 2-3 in. deep, fill up these trenches with dirt about 45 days after planting. NEVER sow in wet or loose soil. Have the rows 15-18 in. apart. Start watering only when the seeds are half inch out of the soil then water only about once a week soaking the soil thoroughly. Thin out to at least 6 in. apart in the rows. When the plants begin to bloom use liquid cow manure once a week. Keep the soil stirred, do not allow any crust to form. In the fall when the weather is cloudy some of the buds will be dropping. To minimize this trouble keep the house on the dry side, STOP WATERING wait till the top soil is dry 3-5 in. deep, then pour water in trenches made between rows of plants so that water will reach the roots from underneath. Ventilate all you can but avoid drafts. Draft is fatal to all greenhouse crops. Sow in September to get a heavy crop of bloom for Christmas. Always soak the seed for 6-10 hours, use

only swelled seed and chip or file seeds that did not swell up, drop them back into water, sow when they are swelled up. **SWEET PEAS OUTDOORS**—About the middle of March place 6 seeds in a 4 in. pot thin out later, leaving only 3 strongest plants. Place pots in cold frame, field plant early in May, do not allow your plants to suffer from lack of moisture, mulch when hot weather sets in, have the plants 10-15 inches apart in the rows. Remove all poor flowers promptly.

Sweet Peas

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

ANNIE IRELAND—White edged terra cotta pink.
AUSTIN FREDERICK IMP.—Giant lavender, extra.
AVALANCHE—Glistening, pure white, extra.
CHARITY—Scarlet crimson.
CHIEFTAIN—Silky mauve, extra.
CONSTANCE HINTON—Giant black seeded white.
DORA—Cerise, cream wings, bicolor, extra.
DORIS—Soft salmon cerise.
DOREEN—Brilliant carmine, extra.
ELEGANCE—Giant bluish-pink.
ELFRIDA PEARSON—Giant shell-pink, exquisite.
FELTON'S CREAM—Fine cream colored variety.
FORTUNE—Rich dark blue, extra.
HAWLMARK CERISE—Rose cerise on cream, extra.
HAWLMARK PINK—Giant salmon shaded pink.
HEBE—Deep lively pink.
HERCULES—Giant pale rosy pink.
JACK CORNWALL—Azure blue.
KING EDWARD—Crimson red.
KING WHITE—Large white, white seed.
KING MAUVE—Giant waved mauve.
KITTY PIERCE—Lilac suffused blush pink, flowers duplexed.
MAMMOTH—Giant blazing orange scarlet, extra.
MARY PICKFORD—Cream pink, suffused salmon.
MODEL—Black seeded white, extra.
MRS. TOM JONES—Vigorous grower, large substantial flowers frilled, extra long stems.
OLYMPIA—Rich royal purple, extra.
PICTURE—Deep pink on cream ground.
PINKIE—Giant pure deep pink, vigorous, extra.
R. F. FELTON—Beautiful lavender.
REFLECTION—True clear blue, extra.
ROYAL PURPLE—Rich purple.
ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant cerise scarlet.
RENOWN—Carmine red.
TANGERINE IMPROVED—Brilliant orange, extra large.
THE SULTAN—Black velvety maroon, extra.
WARRIOR—Maroon.
WHAT JOY—Deep rich cream, extra.
WEDGEWOOD—Lovely blue.
YOUTH—White rose pink edge, extra.
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20, except where quoted.
WE SELL quarter and half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.
RUFFLED ROSE—Rich dark rose, duplexed. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
RUFFLED BEAUTY—Lilac pink on amber ground, ruffled and frilled. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
FLUFFY RUFFLES—Rose pink, duplexed. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

SWEET PEA AMBITION

Summer flowering. Awarded Gold Medal and Award of Merit in 1930 in England. Color a distinct shade of lavender, flowers of enormous size, boldly waved, perfectly placed from four to five on very long stems. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.40.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

Summer Flowering

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These grow only 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 38c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

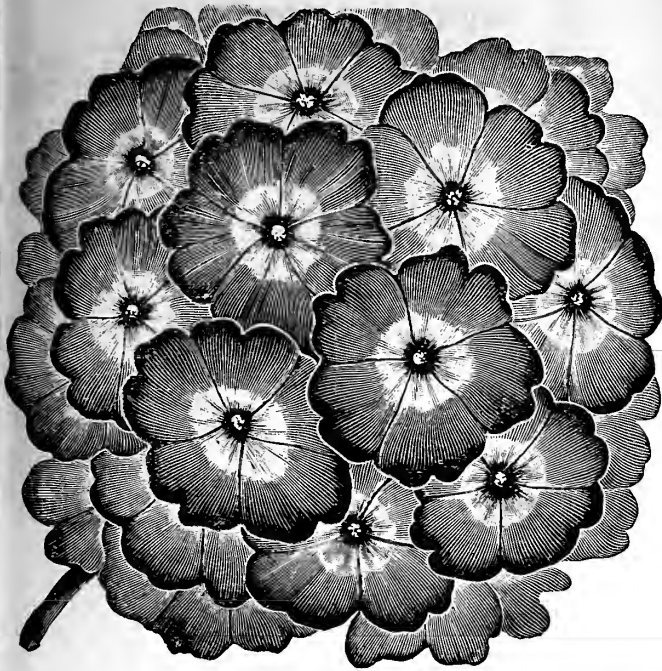
MR. FLORIST: Pentstemon Grfl. will make extra money for you. Potted and placed before the public when in bloom (May and June) will sell and advertise you far and wide, because new, never before seen by many, possessing rare beauty, exactly what lovers of flowers are looking for.

FORCING PERENNIALS—Use strong clumps, grow cool not over 45-50 degrees at night. Withhold water for the first 10-14 days. That gives your plants a chance to set their buds instead of making rampant growth of foliage.

HARDY PRIMULES can be easily forced, handled like violets and furnish lots of high class bloom at a time when flowers are flowers.

STOCKS Mammoth Column now called Non Branching, deserve the attention of every flower grower as the flowers bring the best returns in the market, often double the amount over other stocks.

PANSY—No matter what may be said about this or that strain of Pansy the fact remains that our America Pansy is the finest Pansy in existence. We try every year ALL new strains of Pansies. NEVER yet did we find anything to beat our America.



Verbena Special Mixture

THALICRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers in June and July. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maidenhair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

T. DIPTEROCARPUM ALBUM—Beautiful, foamy flowers, pure white. Thalicrum furnishes quantities of elegant green material of exceptional beauty; nothing better for bouquets, baskets, etc. T. pkt. 20c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA—Black Eyed Susan

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange from May to August. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$5.00.

TORENIA FOURNIERI

FOURNIERI GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing annual with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding. Very floriferous, keeping in good leaf and flowers from spring to frost. Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

TRITOMA—FLAME FLOWER

Sow in February or March, line out in May, lift before frost, store buried in sand in a cool cellar, set out in May. Blooms from July to October. The roots are fleshy and keep well in storage. Hardy south of Kansas City. Height 3 ft.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

VERONICA SPICATA

Hardy perennial with long spikes of bright blue flowers, in bloom from June to September and of striking appearance. Does well in any kind of soil away from shade. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

VERONICA GENTIANOIDES—Hardy perennial, bearing beautiful light blue flowers during May and June. Forms a neat mat and makes good ground cover for bare spots in midsummer, also a valuable border plant. Hardy anywhere in any position, shade enduring and long lived. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

VISCARIA—FLAME FLOWER

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery, red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brilliant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out to 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

You can order ¼ and ½ oz. at ounce rates, ¼ and ½ lb. at pound rates.

Verbena—Superb Quality

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart. Pinch the plants to induce bushy growth.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENA

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFIANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAYFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the mammoth flowering varieties listed by us as well as other new colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

VERBENA MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

VERBENA CITRIMORICA—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

VERBENA ROYAL BOQUET

Of dwarf, upright and compact growth, fine for bedding, cutting, grave decoration and excellent for pots. The plants grow only about 10 inches tall, the flowers are very large, produced till frost.

ROYAL BOQUET FIREBALL—Of very compact growth, not over 8 inches tall, color brilliant, clear scarlet.

ROYAL BOQUET VIOLACEA—Beautiful dark violet, splendid in every way. Height 10 in.

ROYAL BOQUET SALMON ROSE—Salmon rose, very compact, height 10 in.

ROYAL BOQUET MIXED—The colors are: deep red with white eye, clear blood red, cameo-pink, scarlet, purple, violet, salmon-pink and white. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.40.

VINCA ROSEA

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

WHITE with crimson eye—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

MIXED—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

VINCA DELICATA—Soft pink, 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

XERANTHEMUM

IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors from June to November. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

WALLFLOWER EARLY WONDER

A perfectly double wallflower, that can be had in bloom all year around. No matter what time the seed is sown, never fails to produce bloom five months after sowing. Will bloom at Christmas time if sown in July. The main spike is thickly set with large double blossoms of perfect shape, the lateral branches that appear later, also bear fine flowers, fine for cutting. The flowers have a wonderful scent. The colors are canary yellow and brown. Height 24 to 30 in. Annual. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00.

VERBENA LUCIFER

Color brilliant scarlet self. Individual flowers over an inch across. Try this Verbena. It is every bit as attractive as Beauty of Oxford and some florists say that it is a finer variety and while Oxford is difficult to grow, Lucifer grows easily from seed, no cuttings to root, no troubles, less expense. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

VALERIANA RUBRA COCCINEA

Hardy, 2 ft. tall, bearing lustrous carmine-red flowers suitable for cutting from June to August. Also good as a rock plant. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM

Hardy perennial of neat growth, producing from May to September magnificent spikes of bloom, high class for bouquets. Fully as beautiful as Belladonna Delphinium, however the formation of bloom is entirely different. Very distinct and very desirable. Will thrive even in poor soil either in full sun or partial shade. We offer large flowered new hybrids mostly in shades of purple, pink and lilac. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

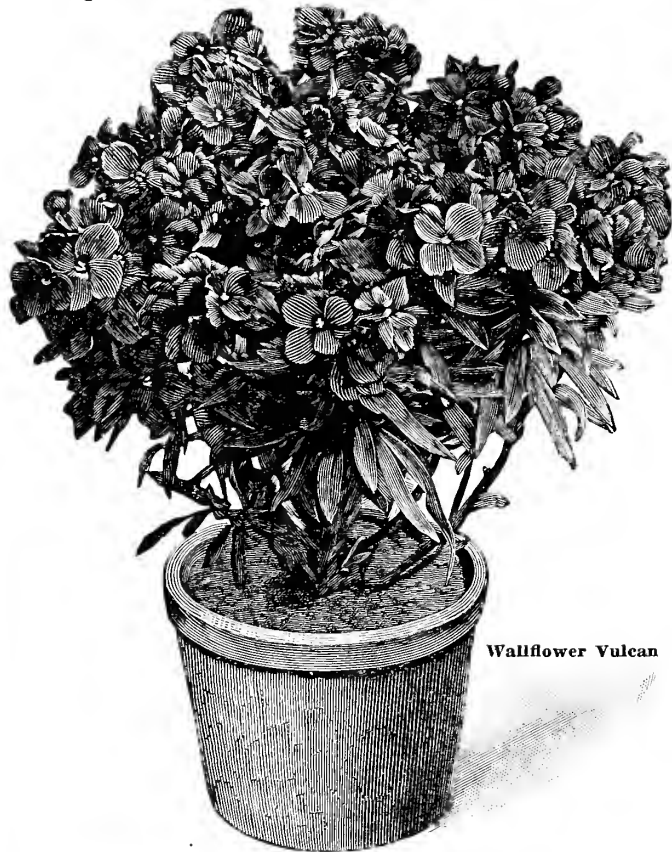
WALLFLOWER—GOLDLACK

KEWENSIS will bloom for Christmas, if sown late in June or early in July. The others will begin to bloom in March and then for months afterwards, if sown in April or May, planted outdoors, carried over in a cold frame and brought into a cool house about the middle of February. They will furnish you valuable cut flowers or you can sell the plants for a good price.

Unusually beautiful, fragrant and inexpensively produced.

VULCAN—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 16 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, single dark brown, very beautiful. Height 24 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



Wallflower Vulcan

WALLFLOWER KEWENSIS

The plants are freely branched, each stem carrying a long spike of fine flowers. Color a delicate sulphur shade, passing to orange-yellow or purple-violet. A valuable forcing, winter-blooming variety, producing flowers for many months. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.40.

RUPPERT'S PRIZE WALLFLOWER

The plants are bushy and compact 20 in. in height, the foliage is light green. Individual flowers are fully as large as a silver dollar, of a fiery garnet-red color, extraordinarily beautiful. If you will raise some of this, you can be sure that your plants will sell at a good price. An excellent variety for pots and cutting. Distinct from regular "Ruppert." The old sort is dark brown in color, the variety we offer is larger and of a dazzling red. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

WALLFLOWER GOLIATH TRIUMPH

Immense spikes of the most brilliant crimson, individual flowers extra large in size. Of robust growth, early, an extra choice single flowering sort for pots, bedding or cutting. Fine forcer. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

WALLFLOWER SINGLE MIXED—Our mixture contains all the choicest single varieties in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER—See Cheiranthus.

WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA

A gem for bedding, easily raised, producing masses of large gloxinia-like flowers of deep blue from May to September. Highly attractive, a real flower. Annual. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

A beautiful fast growing climber, producing quantities of extremely showy, light blue pendulous flowers in May and again in August and September. Easily raised from seed and perfectly hardy. Requires full exposure to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.



ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

WHITE, SCARLET, PINK, ORANGE, PURPLE, VIOLET, YELLOW, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

ZINNIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ZINNIA BODGER'S GIANTS

This new type of giant flowered Zinnia bears imbricated and flat flowers, the reverse of petals not showing. This makes the flowers attractive from the time they open until they fully develop. Perfectly double and of extraordinary large size. High class for cutting. Our mixture contains many colors and is made up by us from the finest named varieties. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ZINNIA "DELIGHT"

New Zinnia of the Pumila type, very floriferous and of neat compact growth. The petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, giving a light and dainty effect. Each petal is beautifully picoté, making it a most striking flower. This is an excellent variety for basket work and florists' use in general. The assortment of colors includes salmon shades, cream, buff, biscuit, golden yellow and lavender. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

ZINNIA MISS WILLMOTT

A masterpiece of the Bodger's Giant type, with splendidly formed flowers that are flat, not showing the reverse of petals, of most pleasing delicate salmon-pink. A high class florists' and show flower. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

ZINNIA DOUBLE POMPON

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

GOLDEN YELLOW, SULPHUR, YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

GROW NEW FLOWERS

because it pays to do so. Where will you get these new flowers? You can get them from us. We offer the seed of many good ones, absolutely new and very superior. See our novelty pages.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. Height 3 ft. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

ZINNIA LILIPUT

This is a race of small Pompon flowered Zinnia, furnishing high class material for bouquets in great quantities, from early summer till frost. To improve the quality of bloom pinch off the top bloom. This is done the laterals produce flowers more perfect in shape, the plants bloom more heavily, the bloom is born on longer stalks.

SALMON ROSE—Brilliant salmon-rose, very showy, very double flowers valuable for most any kind of flower work. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c;

ZINNIA LILIPUT MIXED—The colors are canary-yellow, gold, crimson, scarlet, salmon-rose, flesh, purple and white. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA FIREFLY

Flowers small, glowing scarlet, perfectly double and there is 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

PROTECTING perennials over winter. Most perennials need no protection; others MUST be protected. The best way of protecting is to lay small brush over the beds and clean straw over the brush. Thus the plants will have plenty of air, there will be no loss. Cover when the soil is frozen an inch or more, not sooner.

DAMPING OFF—This results from lack of ventilation. In all closed rooms there accumulates gas heavier than air called carbon dioxide. To prevent damping off, ventilate. In the greenhouse never place flats with seedlings on the bare ground, keep them on supports 6-12 inches high so that they will be above the carbon dioxide layer.

WET SOIL—Never put seed into wet soil. See to it that your flats and benches are well drained. In tight flats and benches the water cannot run off quickly, all the air in the soil is forced out, seeds suffocate and do NOT "come" up.

COMPLETE AND TRUTHFUL descriptions of all seeds we sell is our aim. You can depend on our descriptions as being as near the truth as is possible. Very seldom are we wrong. Never with intention. That is as far from us as the sun is from the earth. Whenever we find a flaw in any statement made, we correct that as soon as the real facts are known.

YUCCA—ADAM'S NEEDLE

YUCCA ANGUSTIFOLIA—Dwarf growing variety with narrow and long leaves resembling a Dracanea. Flowers large, creamy white. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—A stately plant with broad swordlike foliage and immense spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers. Strikingly beautiful. Fine as a solitary plant as well as for large rockeries. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Gold Medal

BODGER'S DAHLIA FLOWERED

As large as the largest double dahlias. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnas created sensation wherever seen. Height 3-4 ft.

To produce flowers of maximum size, 6 inches across or over, this Zinnia must be planted in rich soil and must be spaced 2 feet apart. It will completely cover the ground and it will pay to give the plants all this space because good flowers sell for better prices and what is more, a good flower will always find a market. Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

DAHLIA—ZINNIA EXQUISITE

A light rose colored Dahlia Flowered Zinnia with a center of deep rose. This contrast of colors is most pleasing and makes Zinnia Exquisite immensely popular as a bouquet flower.

GOLDEN DAWN—Golden yellow.

YOUTH—A beautiful soft rose self, valuable for forcing and a good shipper, having better lasting qualities than any of the other varieties.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade.

SCARLET FLAME—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose-yellow.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Largest of the red shades.

DREAM—Deep lavender, turning to mallow-purple.

LUMINOSA—A charming shade of bright deep pink.

OLD GOLD—Glowing shades of old gold.

ORIOLE—Orange and black bicolor.

POLAR BEAR—A very large, pure white.

ANY OF THE ABOVE DAHLIA-ZINNIAS—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c;

1 oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

Bulbs and Roots

CALADIUM ELEPHANT'S EAR

Start Caladium early in March in sand with bottom heat. When the root growth is about two inches long the bulbs **MUST** be potted up. Caladium likes extra rich soil and good drainage.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
5 to 7 inch circumference.....	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$30.00
9 to 11 inch circumference.....	5.50	10.00	85.00

TUBEROSES DOUBLE PEARL

Our bulbs are clean and healthy and strictly up to grade.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
DOUBLE PEARL—3 to 4 inch.....	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
DOUBLE PEARL—4 to 6 inch.....	1.75	3.00	25.00
CINNAMON VINE—Bulbets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 20 bulbets 10c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.			
MADERIA OR MIGNONETTE VINE—Strong roots 10, 45c; 100, \$3.50.			

How to Grow Dahlias

Plant at any time from April to middle of June in thoroughly stirred soil. Lay the tuber flat on its side, space 3 feet apart and cover 6 inches deep. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no support will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth.

Mulching after the plants start to form buds with weeds, grass clippings or manure is very beneficial. If you grow for cut flowers disbud, and cut off all the faded and undesired flowers with as much stalk as possible. To make cut bloom last, cut early in the morning. Put 4 inches of hot water (not boiling) in a shallow pan, place the ends of stems into it and hold there about one minute or until stem is discolored. Then place in deep cold water. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frost proof place.

In the South Dahlias must not be planted till middle of June. Water abundantly to help them grow and to keep them cool and you will have fine flowers from September on. If planted say in March or April the growth will be forced and weak, they will bloom in May but the first hot spell in June will put them out of commission. Dahlias do well in the South but must be planted late.

MONTBRETIA

Popular as cut flowers, outselling gladioli in some markets. Flower spikes smaller than those of gladioli, individual flowers star-shaped, dainty and classy, in many colors. Best large flowered hybrids. MIXED. 10 for 60c; prepaid. F. O. B. 100 bulbs \$4.50. ORNITHOGALUM LACTEUM—Fully described on page —. We offer large bulbs. 10 for —; 25 for —; 100 for —.

Giant Tiger Lily

Tigrinum
Fortunei giganteum

Every flower grower should have a planting of Tiger Lilies. No hardy plant will give him better returns. Tiger Lily is and always has been, the most popular lily with the public, therefore readily salable, in and out of bloom. It is absolutely hardy, it never winter-kills, planted either in the spring or fall, multiplies rapidly and furnishes a wealth of first class bloom. The showy blooms are bright orange red, dotted black, and carried on stalks 4 to 5 ft. high.

LARGE BULBS: 25, \$2.50; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Lilium Regale—Regal Lily

Iowa grown, plump, solid quality bulbs. Of our own growing.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
3/4 to 1 in. diameter.....	\$0.70	\$1.20	\$10.00
3 to 4 ins. circumference.....	1.35	2.50	22.00
4 to 5 ins. circumference.....	1.85	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 ins. circumference.....	2.65	5.00	40.00
6 to 7 ins. circumference.....	3.80	7.00	60.00
7 to 8 ins. circumference.....	5.30	10.00	
8 to 9 ins. circumference.....	6.30	12.00	

25 at 50 rate, 250 at 1000 rate. No charge for packing.

MUST HAVE

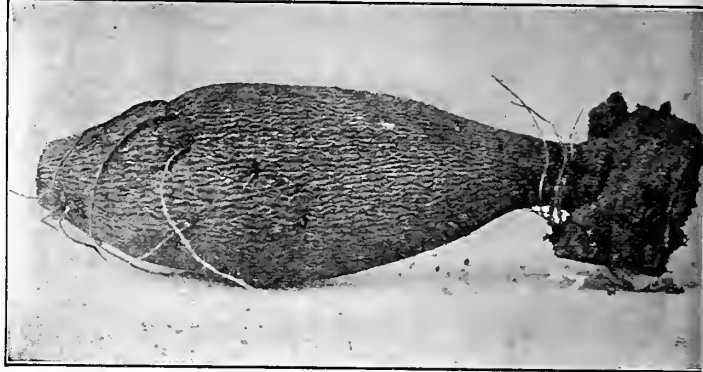
perfect drainage when it comes to cactus. Poor to medium rich soil when it comes to Amaranthus. Godetias and Clarkias must have poor soil and kept thirsty. Blue Lace Flower must have some sand and a little of peat does it much good. Gypsophyla must have sunlight, never any shade, etc. There are many must haves, all are mentioned in cultural directions referring to each flower group. It is important to pay attention to these directions to avoid disappointment.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our packets are well filled with fresh seed of strong germination, strictly true to name. When it comes to quality our seeds are 100 per cent.

Choice Dahlias

All Dahlias on our list are of proven merit, true to name of our own growing, clean field grown stock, grown from roots, not cuttings, therefore free from weakness or disease.



DARLENE—Decorative. Shell pink with blending white at center. Each 20c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

DREE'S WHITE—Show. Large pure white. Each 20c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

DOROTHY ROBBINS—Decorative. Buff yellow with terra cotta shadings, long stiff stem, the best large flowering autumn shade dahlia for high class florists trade. Each 30c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

ELEANOR VANDERVEER—Dec. First rate cut and show dahlia. Satiny rose-pink, shaded silvery lilac. A flower of great beauty. 12 for \$2.60; 100 for \$18.00.

JANE COWL—Decorative. Giant in size, color warm buff-yellow. One of the best of the newer varieties. 12 for \$2.60; 100 for \$18.00.

JERSEY'S BEACON—In the Jersey's Beauty class, color light scarlet. 12 for \$1.60; 100 for \$10.00.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY—Clear rich pink, long straight wiry stems, profuse bloomer. good keeper and shipper. First class florists' variety. Each 40c; \$2.60 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

KING OF COMMERCE—Cactus. Red blended with gold so called tango red. Stems extra long and stiff. Blooms profusely even in the most unfavorable weather and carries flowers straight up on the stalks. An unbeatable variety. Each 30c; \$2.60 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

MINA BURGLE—Decorative. Rich dark scarlet. Extra good. Each 20c; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

MRS. I. de VER WARNER—Decorative. Deep lavender, vigorous grower, great multiplier, splendid stems, high class in every way. Each 30c; \$1.60 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

ORANGE BEAUTY—Dec. Large flower of a pleasing shade of orange, first rate cut and show flower. 12 for \$2.60; 100 for \$18.00.

PATRICK O'MARA—Decorative. Orange buff and rose. Each 30c; \$1.60 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Rich crimson. Each 20c; \$1.10 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

QUEEN MARY—Decorative. Light pink, profuse bloomer. Each 20c; \$1.10 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Show. Golden yellow. Each 20c; \$1.10 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

SAGAMORE—Decorative. Rich deep yellow with glowing orange cast. An exceptionally good cut-flower. 12 for \$1.60; 100 for \$10.00.

SQUARE DEAL—Decorative. Very outstanding. Flowers medium in size, color deep cream-yellow, changing to lively pink with a lovely center of canary yellow. Irresistibly appealing with bloom from June to frost. Flowers carried on long stiff stems. A cut flower without an equal. Dozen \$2.00; 100 for \$14.00.

TRENTONIAN—Dec. Very large, color a blend of rich yellow with bronze. A flower of unusual brilliance. 12 for \$2.50; 100 for \$16.00.

DAHLIAS UNDER COLOR

Strong divisions. WHITE, PINK, RED, YELLOW. 80c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART

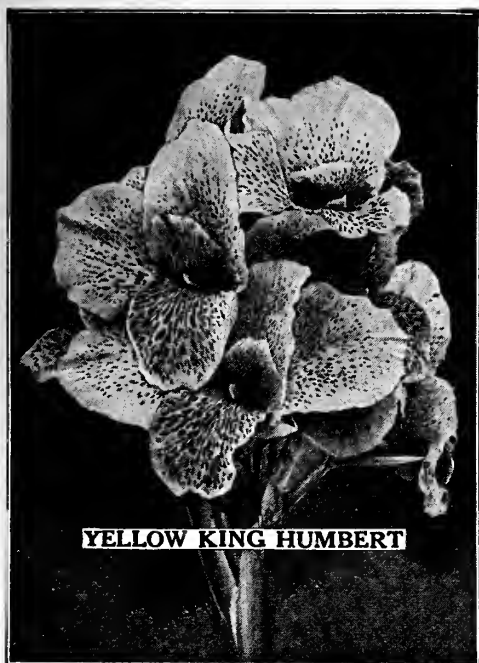
Readily salable, absolutely hardy, easy to grow, fast to multiply, always in demand, a money making article for the flower grower. You can sell the roots simply divided or if you will pot them up (4 inch pots) early in February, place in a greenhouse (temperature not over 55 deg.) you will have blooming plants for spring sales. Started early in January will be ready for Easter and no matter when you will have them they sell at a good price. Dig roots intended for forcing late in October or early in November, store in frames until February, then pot them up and water heavily AFTER they start into growth.

Strong divisions with several eyes. 12 for \$1.60; 100 for \$12.00, not prepaid.

FLORISTS

If you are located near a traveled road or directly on it and have not a sign (where it could be plainly seen) saying something like this: Open for business—Flowers for sale—Visitors welcome, or some sign to that effect, you are missing many sales. During summer, hundreds of automobiles pass by your establishment, wondering what kind of flowers are behind the glass, what a bouquet of them might cost, who with just a little encouragement would stop—look and BUY

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

STARTING CANNAS

The first batch of cannas is generally started up early in March. Cut the rhizomes into 2-inch or 3-inch pieces, each with one eye at least, place them in flats on a layer of coarse soil, cover with sand, water well and set the flats on the return heating pipes; it is necessary to supply a little bottom heat in order to get the best results.

When a young growth is about three inches high, remove the flats to a light bench and about two weeks later pot the plants up singly in 3½-inch pots, where they can remain until bedded out. As all the eyes will not start equally fast, potting will have to be done over a period of time, allowing underdeveloped plants to continue growing in flats until proper size is reached.

Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

ALLEMANIA—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height 5 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for 90c; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

APRICOT—Color deep buff, base suffused pink, flowers very large in immense trusses. Foliage green. Withstands rain and hot sun better than most other sorts. Height 4½ ft. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

PRESIDENT—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for 90c; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

KING HUMBERT—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for 90c; \$3.00 for 100.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Height 4 feet. Scarlet. bordered, foliage green. Not prepaid. 25 roots for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

EUREKA—The best white canna, flowers very large, creamy white. When first introduced kept badly in storage through winter. We have lost almost the whole supply of roots more than once. Now we have stock that is easy to keep and you will do well to get a start from us. Dormant roots: 25 for \$1.50; 100 roots \$5.50.

KING MIDAS—Flowers extra large of rich deep golden yellow color in large trusses. Beautiful. 25 for \$1.35; 100 for \$5.00.

ORANGE HUMBERT—A sport from red Humbert, fine bronze foliage, flowers in immense trusses of true orange yellow color. Strong grower. Height 4 ft. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

ROSEA GIGANTHEA—Pure pink flowers of extreme size, immense flower-heads, foliage green. Height 3½ ft. 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

We grow our own cannas. Our stock is true to name, not mixed.

HARDY MAIDENHAIR FERN

Very graceful, leaves arranged in a semi-circle on long stiff, dark brown stems, 12 to 18 inches long. Must be planted in good, well drained soil, in full or partial shade, the roots covered with soil about an inch deep. It grows slow at first, but once established it multiplies fast. For massed effects plant about 10 inches apart. Unlike other bardy ferns, Maidenhair does well as a house plant. Selected root: Each 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100.

HARDY LILIES

All lilies are easily raised from seed, which germinates readily. Sow early in the Spring, in rows foot apart, about 20 seeds to a foot of row. Cover lightly. In the Fall dig the bulbs and plant in rows foot apart covering the bulbs 3 in. deep. Or sow in a seed bed before hard frosts, cover the seedling bulbs 3-4 inches deep with soil and line out the bulbs early in the Spring. Lilies require soil with good drainage and fresh manure must never be placed close to the bulbs.



LILIUM REGALE

Flower growers know what this lily is. If you do not, write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for free bulletin No. 1459 and circular 23, giving full information as to culture, forcing, etc. You may not know that you can make some money growing Regale. You can. Easily and almost as inexpensively raised as radishes and the demand is here and will be for a long time. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LILIUM JAPONICUM—One of the most attractive in the genus. Blooms 3-5 inches long, white on the inside pink on the outside, fragrant. Height 2-3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LILIUM AURATUM—Large white flowers with broad bands of golden-yellow. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

LILIUM HENRYI—T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.60.

LILIUM SULPHUREUM

A very superior lily, resembling the better known L. Regale. The flowers are trumpet shaped of refined appearance, either clear sulphur-yellow or yellow in throat and reddish on the outside. Stems tall, wiry. Blooms in late August and September and is one of the last trumpet shaped lilies in flower. Dr. Wilson discoverer of the Regal lily said of L. Sulphureum: It is essentially an aristocrat and one of the noblest of all lilies. Height 6-8 ft. **CULTURE**—Requires rich loam, free of fresh manure, good drainage and a covering of 6 in. of soil over the tops of bulbs. Over winter protect with a layer of about 3 in. of straw or hay. Unlike L. Regale, L. Sulphureum does not break through the ground until late in May. T. pkt. 50c.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM

Coral Lily. A dwarf growing lily, blooms medium in size, coral red, appearing in great numbers, of the usual trumpet shape on stalks 2 feet tall. Hardy, easily raised from seed, a fine cut flower and excellent for rockeries. Can be forced. Grown in the open, blooms during May and June. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM PHILIPENSE FORMOSANUM

A new lily of refined elegance and neat habit of growth, coming into bloom late in June. The very handsome, long, trumpet shaped flowers are white inside and reddish over the back of the sepals. Moderately fragrant. Hardy. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

LILIUM WASHINGTONIANUM—Flowers funnel-shaped, pure white, dotted with purple at the throat. Fragrant. Of striking beauty, one of the finest of all lilies. Hardy. Easily raised from seed. Blooms in June and July. Requires good drainage, bulbs should be planted 5 inches deep and laid sideways. T. pkt. 40c; ½ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 90c; oz. \$6.00.

FORCING REGAL LILIES—Place bulbs 8-9 inches in circ. in 6-7 inch pots, place the pots in November in a cool dark cellar, not too cool to freeze. Early in January bring into a 55 deg. house, raise the temperature to 65 deg. when top growth is showing. You will get bloom from April to June.

NEW PEONY MANUAL

The most complete and comprehensive treatise on the peony ever issued. Forty-one splendid illustrations, several in color, three hundred and thirty-six pages crowded full of valuable information. Price \$3.15. Attractive discount allowed dealers. Write W. F. Christman, Secretary, American Peony Society, Northbrook, Ill.

We used your bulbs this spring (Gladioli); they are blooming now and certainly are wonderful. So says a customer in Ohio.

Choice Gladioli

Our Gladioli bulbs are young stock, clean and healthy, free of disease, full of vitality and blooming ability, grown from bulbets or cormels on rich, well drained ground under high cultivation, properly cured and there are none better in quality. (P) means *Primulinus* a race of Gladioli that is especially desirable for forcing as it can be grown closer than the larger type Gladioli. They are very early, can be more quickly grown and the valuable greenhouse space utilized for some other crop. Whenever we say in our description EXTRA EARLY we mean that that variety will bloom in about 75 days from date of planting, EARLY means 85 days. MEDIUM EARLY 95 days, LATE 105 days, VERY LATE 115 days.

ALBANIA—Medium early. Extra large, pure white, edges finely ruffled, vigorous grower. A high class florist variety.
ALICE TIPLADY—(P.) Glowing orange-scarlet, fine for cut flowers. Early.

AMERICA—Medium early. Soft lavender pink.

ANNA EBERIUS—Very large, deep velvety purple with deeper shadings in throat harmonizing in all kinds of floral work. Medium early.

ANNIE LAURIE—A superb ruffled pale pink. Tall straight spikes. **APRICOT GLOW**—A great improvement on Ming Toy. Live, glowing apricot color. Popular with Boston and New York florists.

BERTY SNOW—An extremely valuable commercial lavender much above the average. Even the side spikes and spikes produced by bulbets are large and beautiful. Endures the terrific heat of summer better than other lavenders.

BLUE BIRD—Best large flowering early purple-blue.

BREAK O' DAY—Exactly like Giant Nymph, flowers slightly smaller but days ahead of Nymph.

BUTTER BOY—Vigorous grower, tall stout spikes, popular with growers.

BYRON L. SMITH—Medium early. Pale lavender pink, cream throat. Eight or more large, well placed blossoms open at a time. One of the finest.

CARMEN SYLVA—Snow white blossoms on tall slender straight stems. Many growers consider it the best commercial white.

CHICAGO WHITE—Medium early, white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals.

CRIMSON GLOW—Medium early. Glowing crimson.

DIANA—Same as Empire and La Cordaire. Some call this the best commercial red. Flowers large, well formed, well placed 6 or more open at a time, straight, very stout stalks. Strong, healthy grower, an extra good variety. Early.

DOROTHY McKIBBIN—Extra early. Ruffled pure apple blossom pink. Considered as one of the most attractive and extremely beautiful. Charming buds. Very outstanding.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Medium early. Immense in size, most vivid flame-scarlet in color; once seen always remembered.

DUCHESS OF YORK—Same as Blue Bird.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Pure large ruffled deep pink, extra tall, one of the best forcers, a high class commercial pink. Early.

ELIZABETH TABOR—Extra early. Pink blotched carmine similar to the well known Pendleton but much earlier and prettier.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—Medium early, vigorous, deep living pink with glistening scarlet blotches on lower petals. Easily the best all-around pink cut flower variety. One of the strongest growing Glads of all gladioli. When you buy Evelyn Kirtland gladioli, you are getting most for your money. Evelyn is of exceptionally high value because it will stand much abuse in handling, will not easily crush, does not show black streaks when injured in packing, the blooms have substance, great size, the color is all that can be desired. There is no other glad, Mrs. Whitcomb excepted, that has such thick, velvety petals and the satiny sheen as Kirtland. Always in demand both for local use and shipping.

FLAMING SWORD—Flowers large of true flaming spectrum-red on tall, slender spikes.

GOLDEN FRILLS—Flowers of a nice shade of yellow, marked with a prominent flaming red spot. Shows to a wonderful advantage in any flower arrangement. Heavily ruffled, tall strong grower.

GOLD EAGLE—An extremely early, clear, deep yellow cut flower variety.

GOLDEN DREAM—Late. Extra tall, straight spikes, flowers large, pure yellow without markings. A dream in yellow.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Best inexpensive yellow. Vigorous growers, large flowers.

GIANT NYMPH—Medium early. A superb variety. La France pink with a creamy yellow throat. Immense in size, vigorous grower. Will produce practically 100 per cent salable spikes under almost any conditions.

GLENDALE—Medium early. Dark American Beauty rose color. Fine.

HALLEY—Extra early, fine forcer. Salmon pink.

HERADA—Medium early, pure mauve with deeper markings in throat. Splendid.

JEWELL—Extra early. Beautiful salmon pink with clear, golden yellow throat. Large wide-open flowers on a tall, well formed spike.

JOE COLEMAN—Medium early. Very bright spectrum-red, carmine blotch. Large flower and many open at one time.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Medium early. Pale pink, self color except for small rose stripe on lower petals. Flowers large.

LONGFELLOW—Medium early. Wonderful florist and exhibition variety. Flowers large, perfectly placed, well opened, La France pink in color, with a prominent lighter midrib. Tall and vigorous grower.

LOS ANGELES—Medium early. The "Cut and Come Again" as it sends up new spikes after the old are cut. A good commercial variety, very strong grower. Fine forcer. Color, rich pink.

LUCETTE—A fine commercial white, one of the best obtainable. Faint pink tint. First rate forcer.

MAIDEN BLUSH—(P) Very free flowering, long stemmed, enchantress pink and best money making forcing Gladioli in existence. Extra early.

MARMORA—Supreme for exhibition or commercial use. Huge florets of smoky gray lavender with a deeper blotch. Perfect in spike formation, growth and habits.

MINUET—Outstanding among lavenders. Large flower of perfect form, perfectly placed, tall stately spikes.

MRS. E. C. PETERS—Orchid lavender, blotched crimson, fine show and cut flower.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Medium early. Salmon-rose pink striped with brilliant scarlet. A real wonder gladiolus, tall and showy. Blooms five inches across. Popular as a commercial variety.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Early. Hermosa-pink, throat yellow.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN—Late. Flesh-pink, ruffled, with a flaming scarlet blotch. A delightful shade and very beautiful when well grown. A weak grower.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals.

MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermilion scarlet, extra good.

NANCY HANKS—Flowers large, well placed on fine stems, color rich apricot. Best cutter from small bulbs. In the very best class.

OPALESCE—Wonderful spikes of broad petalled blossoms, pale rose lavender. The petals have a sort of iridescence or frosted appearance. Sure bloomer, good shipper and first rate forcer.

ORANGE QUEEN—Early. Color copper-orange. First class variety.

PEACE—Medium early. A most rugged variety and deservedly popular. Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Tall spikes carrying up to 20 well arranged blossoms.

PURPLE GLORY—Medium early. Deep, velvety red with black blotches. Considered by many as the most beautiful of all gladioli. Very tall, strong grower.

PRINCE OF WALES—Extra early, beautiful light salmon pink. Fine forcer, one of the best.

ROSE ASH—Medium early. A pastel shade, ashes of roses. Odd and pretty.

ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular.

ROSEMARY—Medium early. No other gladioli anything like this. White, thickly marked with fine parallel hair lines of lavender rose.

ROMANCE—Medium early. One of the best smoky-hued varieties. Coral pink, seen through a haze of blue smoke, is the color.

SCARLANO—Sturdy orange-red, flowers ruffled, an excellent commercial.

SCARLET WONDER—(Cowie's) Brilliant flaming scarlet red, of extra large size.

SCHWABEN—Medium early, pure canary yellow shaded sulphur.

SOUVENIR—(P) An extra good, rich, clear yellow. Early.

SWEET LAVENDER—A lovely combination of light lavender-pink, blending into creamy yellow, with a prominent magenta blotch. Beautiful and imposing. Extra early and extra good.

STARBRIGHT—Early. Each flower a perfect star, daffodil-yellow in color with a broad rose stripe through the center of every petal. Very effective in flower designs.

GLADIOLI TOPAZ—In our judgment a truly beautiful variety. The individual flowers are medium in size, but what a color—soft pink blended with apricot. Fine spikes always straight, it will stand the terrific summer heat better than any glad that we are growing. Uncommonly good and inexpensive. Extra early.

TYCKO ZANG—Medium early. Salmon pink, throat white, faintly dotted deep cerise. Very tall, very vigorous, immense in size.

VIOLET BEAUTY—Medium early. Tall, large, cerise violet with red throat blotches. Strong grower and very fine.

VIRGINIA—Early. Same as Scarlet Princess. Strong spikes of massive, intense scarlet blooms. Six or more out. Consistent winner at the shows. Fine forcer. A high class cut flower. Sells readily in any market.

W. H. PHIPPS—Medium early. In the very best class as to color, size, bulb and cut flower value. La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lower petals speckled with ruby red. Flowers enormous. A masterpiece.

WILBRINCK—Extra early, very pale pink with a soft yellow blotch on lower petals. Popular forcing variety.

HOW TO FORCE GLADIOLI

Pot the bulbs, using 3 inch pots and ordinary soil, place the pots under the benches. When the pots are filled with roots move them into a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night, NOT over that, and when established only 5 degrees of heat can be applied with safety. Too much heat causes the tips of leaves to turn yellow and in some cases blindness. Water cautiously up to the stage when buds begin to form, then give plenty of water and once a week liquid manure. NEVER plant before January 15th, as earlier plantings will result in blindness. Plant in solid ground in rows 8 inches apart, 3½ inches apart in rows, 3 inches deep and if on benches have at least 5 inches of soil in them and do not use strong bottom heat. If your soil is too rich the growth will be rank but there will be no bloom. Only first size bulbs are suited for forcing and a bulb once forced is of no value for forcing even if grown outdoors for two seasons. Keep your bulbs dry, in shallow trays in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. If bulbs are left in deep layers they soon heat and form roots which weakens the bulbs. It is easy to grow Gladioli under glass and you will never fail if you will not force them hard, never plant before January 15th, do not plant shallow and never use bulbs once forced. **CULTURE OUTDOORS**: Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all the water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom.

FLORISTS will profit by growing perennials in places where now weeds are allowed to grow. In partly shaded places try: Achillea Perry's White, Violas, Hardy Sweet Violets, Veronica, Gentianoides, Campanula Rotundifolia, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Flabellata. In full sun: Anthemis, Campanula Carpatia, Coreopsis, Dianthus Deltoides and Caesius, Gallardia Grfl., Gallardia Beautiful Star. This is an annual but seeds itself, is as good as a perennial. Pentstemon, Platycodon, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa Caucasica, Statice Dumosa and Latifolia, Thalictrum, Nepeta, Verbena Venosa, Achillea Tomentosa. Not one of the named needs any "babysing" once planted will stay for years without care. From some you will be able to cut flowers; others will be of interest to visitors, you will have flowers inside as well as outside of your greenhouses. Your place will become TWICE the place of flowers that it is at present.

GLADIOLI

	Per 100 1¼-1½"	Per 1000 1¼-1½"	Per 100 1½" up	Per 1000 1½" up
Albania	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$1.50	\$13.00
Alice Tiplady	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
America	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Anna Eberius	1.40	12.00	1.80	16.00
Annie Laurie	3.20	30.00		
Apricot Glow	2.20	20.00		
Berly Snow	4.20	40.00		
Blue Bird	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Break O' Day	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Butter Boy	1.30	11.00	1.60	14.00
Byron L. Smith	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Carmen Sylva	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00
Chicago White	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Crimson Glow	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Diana	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00
Dorothy McKibbin	1.60	14.00	2.20	18.00
Dr. F. E. Bennett	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Duchess of York	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
E. J. Shaylor	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Elizabeth Tabor	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Evelyn Kirtland	1.80	16.00	2.00	18.00
Flaming Sword	1.40	12.00	1.80	16.00
Golden Frills	3.00	30.00		
Golden Eagle	2.00	18.00		
Golden Dream	2.00	18.00	2.40	22.00
Golden Measure	1.90	17.00	2.00	19.00
Giant Nymph	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Glendale	1.40	12.00	1.80	16.00
Halley	1.20	10.00	1.40	12.00
Herada	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Jewell	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Joe Coleman	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Le Marechal Foch	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Longfellow	3.20	30.00		
Los Angeles	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Lucette	1.80	15.00	2.00	18.00
Maiden's Blush .....	.90	8.00	1.20	10.00
Marmora	4.20	40.00		
Minuet	4.20	40.00		
Mrs. Leon Douglass	2.00	18.00	2.40	22.00
Mrs. F. C. Peters	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Mrs. H. E. Bothin	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton .....	.90	8.00	1.20	10.00
Mrs. F. King	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Nancy Hanks	2.20	20.00		
Opalescent	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Orange Queen	1.70	15.00	2.00	18.00
Peace	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Purple Glory	2.20	20.00	2.60	24.00
Prince of Wales	1.20	10.00	1.60	14.00
Rose Ash	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Rose 1910	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Rosemary	2.00	18.00	2.20	20.00
Romance	1.70	15.00	1.90	17.00
Scarlano	1.40	12.00	1.70	15.00
Scarlet Wonder (Cowee's)	1.80	16.00	2.10	19.00
Schwaben	1.60	14.00	2.10	19.00
Souvenir	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Starbright	2.20	20.00	2.60	24.00
Tycko Zang	1.70	15.00	2.00	18.00
Scarlet Princeps	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Sweet Lavender	1.70	15.00	2.00	18.00
Topaz	1.10	10.00	1.50	13.00
Violet Beauty	1.80	16.00	2.10	19.00
Virginia	1.20	10.00	1.50	13.00
Wilbrinck	1.20	10.00	1.70	15.00
W. H. Phipps	2.20	20.00	2.60	24.00

GLADIOLI MIXED

CHOICE MIXED—Good standard varieties in all colors. Will produce choice bloom at very little expense. Price for first size bulbs: Dozen 40c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$1.70; 1000 for \$15.00, for No. 1 bulbs.

FLORISTS' MIXTURE—Made up of finest named varieties in a well balanced range of colors. If you want the very best at a small expense this is the mixture to buy. Dozen 50c, prepaid. No. 1 bulbs. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$18.00, for No. 1 size.

GLADIOLI UNDER GLASS

Successful growers recommend Alice Tiplady, Maiden's Blush and Souvenir as the most dependable for early forcing.

FLORAL WORK of distinction. Use dyed fresh double gypsophyla. Select sprays on which not all the blooms have developed. The shorter the stems the quicker will the dye be absorbed. Make slanting cuts at the end of stems, place in the dye solution and when the color has been absorbed transfer into clear water. The most effective colors are blue, pink and orange.



Hardy Ostrich Fern

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH THE FINEST OF ALL HARDY FERNS

Of all tall growing, hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. It is a vigorous, quick growing fern, does well in almost any kind of soil, both in shade or fully exposed to the sun. Height 4 feet. Of unusual beauty, like a palm in appearance. Plant a few in full or partial shade somewhere where visitors will see them. You will have calls for them and will sell lots of them. We can supply dormant roots at any time in any quantity, and if you get an order we can deliver the roots without delay. **CULTURE**—Plant in rich soil, cover the crowns about an inch and apply plenty of water. Besides planting hardy ferns require no care. Space foot apart.

	Dozen	100	1000
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$65.00
LARGE ROOTS	1.25	9.50	85.00
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS.....	1.75	12.00	110.00

We sell 25 roots or over at 100 rate, 250 roots or over at 1000 rate. Prices are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. No charge for packing.

We supply 250 of a variety at 1000 rate, 25 at 100 rate. Prices quoted in lots of 1000 and 100 are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. Price per dozen by mail prepaid, 50c, any variety.

IMPORTED EUROPEAN SCYTHES



European Scythe

Made of fine magnetic steel on the principle of a razor. Blade very thin, back strong. Can be sharpened to such a keen edge that one can almost shave with it. Unbeatable in mowing grass, grain or clover. Usually sharpened by hammering, which sharpens and hardens the edge. Those not knowing how to use the hammer should sharpen the blade on a grindstone. Not strong enough for mowing tough, big weeds or brush. Special prices, in quantities, for parks and cemeteries. All our scythes fit the American or any other kind of handle.

Dealers and Jobbers

Write for quantity prices. We carry large stocks and can take care of sizeable orders at any time.

PRICES FOR IMPORTED EUROPEAN SCYTHES

Length	Postpaid each
20 inches	\$1.90
22 inches	1.95
24 inches	2.00
26 inches	2.00
30 inches	2.10
35 inches	2.20
28 inches	2.10

A COMPLETE SCYTHE

including the blade, handle, scythe ring, hammer, anvil and stone for \$5.00, prepaid.

EUROPEAN SCYTHE HANDLE

This is straight, not bent. Each, postpaid, \$1.45, including ring. Not prepaid, \$1.15.

European scythes will fit the ordinary bent or curved snaths.

IMPORTED SCYTHE STONES

A soft stone pointed at both ends, that will put a sharp edge on any tool and the only stone to use for sharpening scythes after hammering. This soft stone, made like so many other good things, in Germany and imported by us, will sharpen your scythe and will not reduce the thin edge put on by hammering. If you grind your scythe use any kind of stone, but if you draw the edge by hammering, use this soft stone only. Each, prepaid, 25c. Unprepaid: \$1.00 per dozen.

KNIVES FOR WEED BUTCHER—Please state when ordering, size of knife wanted. Each 20c, postpaid.

European Scythe Ring

Single screw ring	25c
Double screw ring	30c

SCYTHE AND PLANT DISEASES

Many fungous diseases and injurious insects live on weeds through the winter and move to the cultivated patches in the spring. You can destroy both these enemies cheaply and effectively by using a scythe or sickle.

TO MAKE GLADIOLI PAY

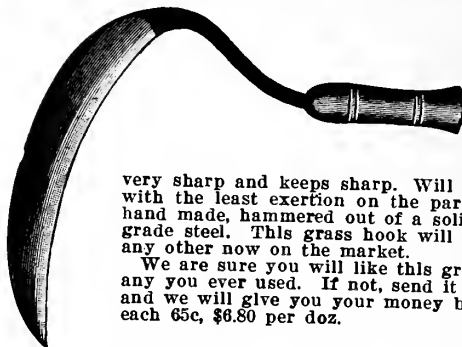
you must have them in bloom before and after the outdoor crop. Start planting January 15th and keep on planting at intervals of 15 days up to March 1st. You may plant in benches or beds and to save space, in pots, which you will place under the benches and on benches when well rooted and with about 6 inches of growth, about 30 to 40 days after potting. Plant again March 15th in pots, place the pots under the benches, when well rooted place the pots on the benches and transfer them to cold frames towards the end of April to get bloom towards the end of June or you may plant March 15th in solid beds in the greenhouse. Again you can start bulbs in April in pots and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Also plant about April 1st and again April 15th in cold frames. You will have them in bloom long before the outdoor crop. Plant lightly for a crop of bloom to come in August and September and if short, you can always buy, as a rule, for less than the cost of production. For a crop of bloom in the late fall when outdoor crop is gone, aster, about played out and mums not counting for much, plant early varieties from July 1st to 10th or even two or three weeks later in a sheltered spot.



EUROPEAN GRASS HOOK

These European Grass Hooks or better known as German Grass Hooks are a standard article on the American market. People that know demand them, because they are light and keep the edge better than most other grass hooks. Price each 55c; \$5.80 per doz., prepaid.

"LIKE A RAZOR" GRASS HOOK



This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade, very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market.

We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Price, prepaid, each 65c, \$6.80 per doz.

IMPORTED BUSH SCYTHE

A practically unbreakable scythe for cutting heavy weeds and brush. Sharpened by hammering; by drawing out the edge to the thinness of a razor, easy to cut with. On fairly level surface cuts the weeds, brush, or grass flush with the ground. It is a wonderful tool but only if drawn out by hammering. We recommend this scythe only to those that know how to sharpen a scythe with a hammer. Each \$2.50, \$25.00 per dozen, prepaid.

Real Steel in Our Scythes

It is just 17 years since I ordered three of your scythes which are still in use and in A-1 condition. The scythe I am now ordering is for one of my neighbors. J. Konop, Maribel, Wis.

ALLIGATOR SICKLE

Alligator sickle has a toothed edge, is very sharp, and is an exceedingly useful tool. It will cut grass, corn stalks, and brush, with very slight exertion. It can be used in cutting woody stalks up to two inches in diameter. Much safer to use than a corn knife. Persons using regular corn knife frequently cut themselves. This is almost impossible when using Alligator Sickle. To sharpen, use emery stone or a file and sharpen the tool on the reverse side. Price each, 55c; \$5.80 per dozen, prepaid.



Anvil



Hammer

HAMMERS AND ANVILS

Hammering draws out and hardens the edge of the scythe and the scythe stays sharp for a much longer time than it would if it was sharpened by the whetstone alone. Price: Hammer 80c; Anvil 85c, prepaid.

PERENNIALS FROM SEED

As a rule it takes a perennial some time to "come up." Certain perennials like phlox, dictamnus, trolius, etc., are especially slow in coming up. But once up, they are in this world to stay for many years. Other perennials, are of a quick growing nature. The seed sprouts readily and speedily a flowering plant is developed. This is very gratifying to us gardeners but the thing has a reverse side, namely that these easily raised plants take their departure from this world as easily as it was to raise them. So if a perennial is slow in coming up, if you have to wait long for the bloom do not mind it, as you will be rewarded by the plant's longevity. The slow grower will stay with you, will be easy to transplant, and when you sell a plant, it will grow for your customer, he will be satisfied and you will do more business with him and his friends.

Certain perennials raised from seed, when in bloom for the first time, do not come anywhere near the mark. They were described as gorgeous, as magnificent, but they do not look that way to you at first. These belong to a class that do not show their beauty at first, but they will later, when two or three years old and well established. Some of these are wonderful if left undisturbed long enough. Therefore to judge a perennial too soon, would not be fair in these cases.

Many perennials are described as perfectly hardy, yet you have lost them, they winter-kill. Perennials will winter-kill if the plants are young, in their first year of development, and not given protection. But given a light covering of straw, hay or other coarse material the first winter, will from then on, survive any amount of cold and unfavorable winter conditions. Make it a rule to protect seedling perennials over winter. Once established most perennials need no protection whatever.

Sow the seed of perennials in an open frame. The advantages of sowing in an open frame are: You can flood the frame with water, thereby getting the most of watering, the seed will stay in the frame, heavy rains cannot wash out and carry the seed away. If you are sowing during summer and sow in frames, you can easily shade your sowings with lath or burlap, you can keep out birds, cats, that do damage to open seed beds. If you are a beginner, do not expect ANY perennial to come as fast as a radish and if you will fail to get a stand, before you put the blame on the seed, ask yourself whether there might not have been some other cause. You will meet with the least amount of failure, if you will cover the seeds properly, not too much and as lightly as possible when the seed is small or light like statice, heuchera, etc., if you will keep your seed bed moist and during summer shaded with lath, burlap or muslin.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER just before the time when heavy frosts are due, you can sow the seed of perennials outdoors. The seed will lay unsprouted till spring and will germinate very easily in the spring, long before the ground is ready to work. You will get better plants that way, bloom sooner and save yourself lots of watering. At the same time you can also sow the seeds of the following annuals: Ageratum, Alyssum, Cacialia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Cosmos, Cynoglossum, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Euphorbia, Godetia, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, Lupin, Nemophyla, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, bedding varieties, Phlox, Poppy, Sanvitalia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Viscaria, Mignonette, Snapdragon, Erysimum.

SEEDS ARE THE PRODUCT OF NATURE

Seeds cannot be made. We are at the mercy of nature. If the weather is unfavorable, there is no seed or the crop is short.

When the crop fails the seedman cannot supply the seed. If he does fill the order for an item of which the crop is a failure, he sends something that he thinks is "just as good."

We ourselves do not think this "just as good" stuff, the right thing. When an item in seeds is a crop failure, we do not try to substitute; we send your money back and tell you frankly that we do not have what you ordered.

You want the seed of course, we do not send it because we cannot and you think—bum service this.

We ask you to stop to think before you start to form an adverse opinion of us as seedmen.

Suppose YOU were in the seed business. Suppose that you grew a crop or many crops for seed. Then comes a flood, your crops get covered up with mud and destroyed. Suppose again that there is no rain for such a long time that your plants die. Suppose there will appear bugs and worms in untold numbers, blight and other diseases make your plants a visit.

You will spray, apply poison, both liquid and powder, you do all you can, yet you are unable to check the ravages of insects or disease, you are unable to save your crop.

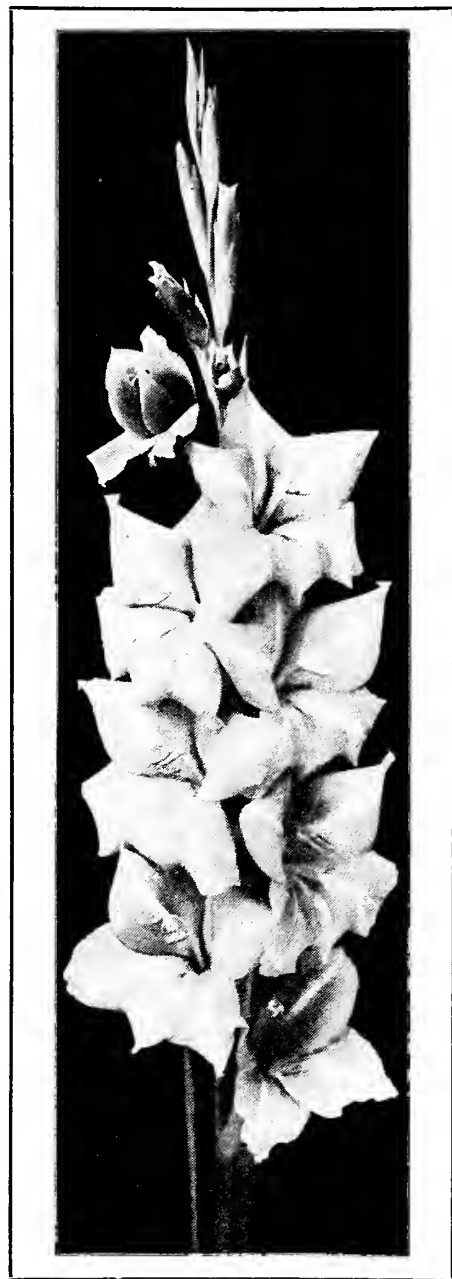
You get no crop of seed. Now then if YOU were a seed grower, had no crop of seed of certain items, what would you do?

You would write to your customers saying, I am very sorry but I cannot fill your order for such and such item. This you would do if you did believe in "be on the square" policy.

You would not fill orders by sending out something that you would think is "just as good."

This is our policy. We regret exceedingly to say to a customer—sorry, cannot serve you—we know how the customer feels. Then too, if we do not fill your order and send your money back we are losing ourselves. We are losing the sale, we have already lost the crop and we are losing in prestige.

Most customers do not mind when here and there their order is not filled in full. Some do, but as explained there is no remedy in substituting. There is a way of getting the missing item.



Gladiolus Longfellow

GLADIOLI LONGFELLOW

Pure colored, medium light pink a most lovely color. Flowers large, wide open up to eight blooms open at one time and the flowers perfectly placed.

In perfect placement of bloom Longfellow has no rival.

See pages 108 and 109 for more gladioli.

In most cases you will locate the seed by trying other reliable seedmen. You will get the missing item unless the crop is a total failure with everybody. Then there is no seed until the following year. We are starting new plantations of seeds every year in order to insure full supply of seeds and you will gain by ordering as early as possible in the season while supplies of seeds are good.

INDEX

- A**
Abronia 72
Abrus 72
Abutilon 72
Acacia 72
Acanthus 72
Achillea 21
Aconitum 72
Acroclonium 72
Aethionema 10
African Daisy 74
Agave 72
Agave 72
Agrostema 72
Agrostis 72
Alfalfa 68
Althea 93
Alonsoa 73
Alyssum 73
Amaranthus 73
Ammobium 73
Ampelopsis 73
Anagallis 73
Anchusa 73
Anemone 73
Angelonia 11
Anise 121
Anthem 72
Antirrhinum 11
Antigonon 72
Aquilegia 72
Arabis 73
Arbor Vitae 121
Arctotis 73
Arenaria 73
Aristolochia 73
Armeria 73
Artichoke 22
Arundo Donax 74
Asclepias 74
Asparagus 22
Asperula 22
Aster 11
Astilbe 75
Austrian Pine 121
Aubretia 77
- B**
Baby's Breath 92
Bachelor's Button—
 See *Centaurea Cyanus* and *Gomphrena*
Balloon Vine 78
Balm 121
Balsam 78
Balsam Apple 78
Balsam Pear 78
Baptisia 78
Barberry 121
Basil 121
Beans 1, 3, 21, 23
Beets 3, 24
Begonia 78
Bellis 78
Bent Grass 20
Bird of Paradise 79
Black Eyed Susan 111
Bleeding Heart 114
Blue Bonnet—See
Scabiosa Caucasic
Blue Bottle—See
Centaurea Cyanus
Blue Grass 21
Blue Lace Flower 79
Bocconia 79
Borage 121
Borecole 35
Boston Ivy 73
Brachycome 79
Briza 79
Browalia 79
Broccoli 25
Brussels Sprouts 25
- C**
Cabbage 1, 23, 26
Cactus 79
Calla 80
Caladium 114
Calceolaria 80
Calendula 79
California Poppy 90
Calliopsis 80
Campanula 13
Canary Bird Vine 81
Canna 82
Candytuft 81
Canteloupe 45
Caraway 121
Cardinal Climber 82
Cardoon 32
Carnation 62
- Carrot** 2, 5, 30
Carthamus 82
Castor Oil Bean 105
Castilleja 12
Catananche 82
Catchfly 107
Catnip 121
Cauliflower 4, 31
Celeriac 33
Celery 2, 3, 4, 33
Celosia 82
Centaurea 83
Cephalaria 83
Cerastium 83
Chamomile 121
Cheiranthus Allioni 32
Chervil 32
Chicory 40
Chinese Cabbage 26
Chinese Lantern 100
Chinese Wool 82
Chives 32
Chop Suey Greens 6
Christmas Pepper 83
Christmas Rose 81
Chrysanthemum 84
Cineraria 85
Cinnamon Vine 85
Clarkia 85
Clematis 85
Cleome 85
Cleveland Cherry 85
Clover 68
Coix 85
Coleus 85
Collard 32
Columbine 74
Coreopsis 86
Corydalis 81
Corn 5, 34
Corn Salad 32
Cornflower 86
Cornus 86
Coral Bells 93
Cosmos 85
Cowslip 104
Cow Beets 69
Cow Peas 55
Cox Comb 82
Crepis 81
Cress 32
Cucumis Snake Cake 79
Cucumber 36
Cuphea 86
Cup and Saucer Vine—
 See *Cobaea*
Cyclamen 87
Cynoglossum 86
Cyperus 85
Cypress Vine 86
- D**
Dahlia 87, 114
DAISY
African 74
African—See
Dimorphotoca
Persian 104
Painted 104
English—See *Bellis*
Shasta 84
Double—See *Bellis*
Swan River—See
Brachycome
Daisy Hartje Elder 85
Dandelion 32
Datura 87
Delphinium 89
Devil in the Bush—
 See *Nigella*
Dianthus 89
Dicentra—Bleeding
Heart 87, 114
Didiscus 79
Digitalis 89
Dill 121
Dimorphotoca 89
Dictamnus 89
Dolichos 90
Doronicum 90
Dracanea 90
Dusty Miller 83
- E**
Echinops 90
Echium 45
Eustoma 13
Egg Plant 39
Elephant Ear 114
Endive 39
- Eriogonum** 90
Erigeron 90
Eryngium 90
Escholtzia 90
Eupatorium 90
Eulalia 90
Eremurus 90
Erysimum 13
Eucalyptus 90
Euphorbia 90
Everlastings 73
 See also: *Acroclonium*, *Ammobium*, *Eryngium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Lunaria*, *Physalis*, *Rhodante*, *Statice*, *Trachelium*, *Xeranthemum*, *Catananche*
Everlasting Pea 95
- F**
Farm Seeds 68
Fennel 41
Fenugreek 121
Ferns 116
Feverfew 97
Flame Flower—See
Tritoma
Forget Me Not 97
Four O'clock 96
Fragaria 89
Freesia 91
Fuchsia 91
Francoa 12
- G**
Gaillardia 91
Galega 92
Gerbera 74
Garlic 32
Gaura 13
Genista 91
Geranium 91
Geum 92
Gesnera 92
Glory of the Sun 12
Gillia 91
Gladiolus 116, 117
Globularia 14
Gloxinia 91
Globe Amaranth—
 See *Gomphrena*
Godetia 92
Gomphrena 92
Gourds 92
Grasses 68
Grasses, Ornamental 92
 See also: *Agrostis*, *Arundo*, *Briza*, *Coix*
Cyperus, *Eulalia*, *Eriogonum*, *Lagurus*, *Pennisetum*, *Stipa*
Grevillea 91
Gumbo—See *Okra*
Gypsophila 92
- H**
Hedysarum 93
Helenium 93
Helianthus 93
Helleborus 81
Helianthemum 93
Helichrysum 93
Heliotropium 93
Herbs 121
Hesperis 93
Heuchera 93
Hibiscus 93
Hollyhock 93
Honesty—See *Lunaria*
Horehound 121
Horseshoe 32
Hugelia 79
Humble Plant—See
Mimosa
Humulus 93
Hunneman 93
Hyacinth Bean 90
Hyacinthus 93
Hyacinth Bean—See
Dolichos
Hyssop 121
- I**
Iberis—See *Candytuft*
Ice Plant 93
Impatiens 94
Immortelle—See
Xeranthemum
Indian Pink—See
Dianthus Cbinensis
Inula 94
- Ipomea** 94
Iris 94, 117
Isatis 94
Isoloma 14
- J**
Jack in the Pulpit 94
Jerusalem Cherry 100
Job's Tears 85
Joseph's Coat—See
Amaranthus
- K**
Kale 35
Kalanchoe 14
Kochia 94
Kohlrabi 40
- L**
Lace Flower 79
Lady Slipper—See
Balsam
Lagurus 94
Lantana 94
Larkspur 94
Lathyrus 95
Lavender 95
Lawn Grass 21
Leek 41
Lemon Verbena—See
Verbena
Leptosiphon 14
Lettuce 42
Leucorhyn 92
Liatris 95
Lilium 114, 115
Linnaria 95
Linum 95
Lobelia 95
Lophospermum 84
Lotus 14
Love in a Mist—See
Nigella
Love in a Puff—See
Balloon Vine
Lunaria 95
Lupinus 96
Lychnis 97
Lythrum 96
- M**
Madra Vine 114
Mad Wort—See
Alyssum
Mangel Wurzel 89
Marigold 96
Marjoran 121
Marguerite—See
Anthem
Marvel of Peru 96
Matricaria 97
Maurandia 97
Maw 121
Meadow Rue—See
Thalictrum
Meconopsis 14
Mesembryanthemum 93
Michaelmas Daisy—
 See *Aster Hardy*
Mignonette Vine 97
Mignonne 97
Milfoil—See *Achillea*
Mimosa 97
Mimulus 97
Mina 97
Mint 121
Morning Glory 94
Monkey Flower—See
Mimulus
Monarda 96
Moon Flower 94
Mourning Bride 107
Mulberry Seed 121
Mullein Pink—See
Agrostemma
Musk Plant—See
Mimulus
Muskmelons 45
Mushrooms 50
Mustard 50
Myosotis 97
- N**
Nasturtium 95
Nemesia 99
Nertera 94
Nemophila 99
Nepeta 14
Nicotiana 99
Nigella 99
Nierembergia 99
Nolina 99
- O**
Oenothera 100
Okra 54
Onion 51
Oxalis 100
Oyster Plant 62
Ornithogalum 16
- P**
Pansy 100
Painted Tongue—See
Salpiglossis
Papaver 103
Parsley 50
Parsnip 58
Pardantibus 58
Peanuts 100
Peas 54
Pennisetum 100
Pentstemon 100
Pepper 58
Peppermint 121
Perilla 100
Petunia 102
Phacelia 100
Philadelphus 100
Phlox 102
Physalis 100
Physostegia 100
Pinks 89
Platycodon 100
Plume Poppy—See
Bocconia
Poinciana 100
Polemonium 103
Polyanthus 104
Pop Corn 34
Poppy 103
Portulaca 103
Pot Marigold—See
Calendula
Princess Feather—
 See *Amaranthus*
Primula 104
Privet 121
Pueraria 103
Pumpkin 58
Pyrethrum 104
Pomegranate 16
- R**
Radish 59
Rape 68
Ranunculus 105
Red Hot Poker—See
Tritoma
Reseda 97
Rhodante 105
Rhubarb 57
Ricinus 105
Rocha 16
Rock Cress—See
Arabis
Rose Moss 103
Rosemary 121
Rudbeckia 105
Rue 121
Rutabaga 67
- S**
Saffron 121
Sage 121
Saint Paulia 105
Salpiglossis 105
Salsify 62
Salvia 105
Savory 121
Savory 29
Saponaria 106
Sanvitalia 105
Saxifraga 105
Scabiosa 107
Sea Lavender—See
Statice
Sea Pink—See
Armeria
Sea Holly—See
Eryngium
Scorzonera 62
Scarlet Runner 105
Schizanthus 105
Sempervivum 104
Sedum 105
Scythe 118
Senecio 107
Sensitive Plant 97
Shasta Daisy 84
Sidalcea 105
Shamrock 106
Silene 107
Silk Oak—See *Gre-willea*
Silver Lace Vine 19
- Sickle** 118
Sinningia 91
Smilax 108
Snagdragon 74
Snow in Summer—
 See *Cerastium*
Solanum 107
Sorrel 62
Spergula 107
Spirea Japonica 75
Spinach 61
Spruce 121
Squash 62
Stachys 108
Statice 107
Stepanophyllum 109
Stevia 109
Stipa 109
Stocks 108
Stokesia 109
Strawflower 89
Streptolita 103
Sudan Grass 58
Sugar Beets 69
Sunflower 68, 106
Sun Plant—See
Portulaca
Streptosolen 16
Swainsonia 109
Sweet Alyssum 73
Basil 121
Clover 68
Corn 34
Fennel 41
Peas 110, 18
Rocket 93
Sultan 83
Violet 109
William 109
Sweet Wivelsfield 13
Swiss Chard 25
- T**
Tagetes 96
Tendergreen 37
Thalictrum 111
Thunbergia 111
Thyme 109, 121
Thrift—See *Armeria*
Tobacco 68
Tomato 9, 63
Torenia 111
Torch Lily—See
Tritoma
Tree Seeds 121
Trachelium 109
Tritoma 111
Troilus 109
Tuberose 114
Tunica 109
Turnip 67
- U**
Umbrella Plant—See
Cyperus
Ursinia 107
- V**
Vegetable Marrow 62
Valeriana 111
Venidium 19
Verbascum 111
Verbena 111
Veronica 111
Vetch 68
Vinca 111
Violet 109
Viola 108
Viscaria 111
Virginian Stock 106
- W**
Waldmeister 74
Wallflower 112
Watermelon 48
Water Cress 32
Whitlavia 112
Wild Cucumber 112
Wistaria 112
White Clover 21
Wormwood 121
- X**
Xeranthemum 111
- Y**
Yarrow 22
Yucca 112
- Z**
Zinnia 112

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At prices quoted, we prepay all seeds to any point in United States, Canada, South America or West Indies, except Beans, Corn, Peas, Spinach and where noted. Terms cash, no discount. No charge for bags or packing. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

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We never send out second grade seeds as some may think when comparing our prices with those of others. The best is none too good when it comes to seeds—we know it—and act accordingly.

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The foremost vegetable and flower growers, amongst them the biggest establishments of national repute, depend for their seed supply on us. Let us get acquainted—a trial order will do this and whether large or small, will be highly appreciated by us, promptly filled and we hope will lead to mutually profitable and increased dealings. Place your orders early. Seeds are not like bricks. Bricks can be had at any time, in any quantity, the supply of clay is unlimited. Not so with seeds. Every year certain seeds are in short supply owing to poor crops. Shortages show as the season advances, order early while the supply is good.

NEW ONION PROSPERITY

A green or bunching variety.

Ready six weeks before Onions raised from sets.

Prosperity Onion will make more money for the gardener than any other crop. It can be marketed long before onions from spring planted sets are ready and thereafter throughout the whole season even in the hottest of weather up to the time when the ground freezes up solidly.

Prosperity Onion forms no bulbs, it is a bunching onion like the Welsh or Egyptian Winter but very much better. The stalks of Prosperity are extra heavy, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches through, absolutely white for a length of 4 to 6 inches, tender, mild and sweet, fully equal in quality to onions raised from sets, of better appearance and easier to get ready for tying, no skin to peel, all that is needed is to wash the stalks and tie.

It is ready for the market long before rhubarb and asparagus, making an income for the gardener at a time when there is absolutely nothing in the garden that could be turned into money. The grower will have the market all to himself and naturally will get paid well. Another time Prosperity Onion will pay exceedingly well in during summer, or whenever there will be demand for green onions and the market bare of it. It is a crop that can be marketed at any time of the year, even after hard frosts, if pulled, stored in cellars and heeled in dirt. In a word there is no crop that will bring as much money to the grower as Prosperity Onion.

Prosperity Onion is raised from seed. You plant it only once and for years thereafter all you will do is to pull, leaving a stalk stand in the row 5 inches apart and this stalk by stooling soon will furnish another crop. Thus a bed of Prosperity Onion becomes a permanent crop, yielding from year to year, every day in the year excepting the dead of winter when the ground is frozen and covered with snow. Prosperity Onion is absolutely hardy, needs no covering of any kind, no protection whatever, it never winterkills.

Besides making money from the sales, you will make money by saving the cost of onion sets and the cost of planting them. With a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden it will be immaterial to you whether onion sets sell at \$3.00 per bu. or \$10.00 per bu., you have freed yourself from that expense forever and for good. Your only expense will be for seed to give you a start. The first year there will be the expense of pulling the weeds. You can easily, the first year, rid the patch of all weeds and that expense is done with. Your patch will become a sort of a mine. You will thin out the patch and the remaining plants by stooling will in 60 days provide another crop. The rate at which stools are made is from 3 to 8 to each plant. We grow Prosperity Onion in our own fields and write from experience. In our opinion, the plantation of Prosperity Onion is the most valuable crop we have and ever had and we have not the slightest doubt that if you will start a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden, that you will be of the same opinion, too. Price Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$8.00.



Onion Prosperity



Tasmania Bean

TASMANIA BEAN ALSO CALLED GUINEA BEAN

Tasmania Bean is a variety of Cocozella, producing an immense amount of fruit, delicate in taste and nourishing, whether boiled, fried, stewed or baked. To many people, the fruit sliced, breaded and fried in butter tastes like a most tender veal steak. The fruit grows on vines similar to those of squash but much more vigorous in growth. If given support the vines will climb and the fruit will hang down and be of fine, straight, symmetrical form. Pick when young, when the fruits weigh about 8 pounds or less. Culture same as for watermelons. Place 2 or 3 seeds in each hill, not more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$2.00.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM EARLY QUEEN

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT

This lily will be in great demand. There is a demand right now, but no one can supply the bulbs of this lily. What few bulbs there are, are jealously guarded as a seed producing source. Millions of bulbs of this lily will be sold, but before any selling can be done the bulbs have to be produced, which is easily done from seed. Up to 1932 the seed was scarce and hard to get. We now have the seed and can supply worth while quantities.

Early Queen has snow-white, trumpet shaped flowers like the old Longiflorum lily. Seed started in January or early in February produces perfect flowers from August to frost at a time when lily blooms are scarce. The flowers brought a local grower that got a start on this lily from seed we furnished him, fifteen cents apiece. The florist was glad to get them and would have used many more had there been more. Every dollar that you will invest in this lily, will make a hundred dollars but you must act now, so as to have a supply while the lily is scarce and competition none whatever. Do not miss this chance to make some extra money. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10, oz. \$8.00.

DID YOU SEE PAGES 74 and 11?

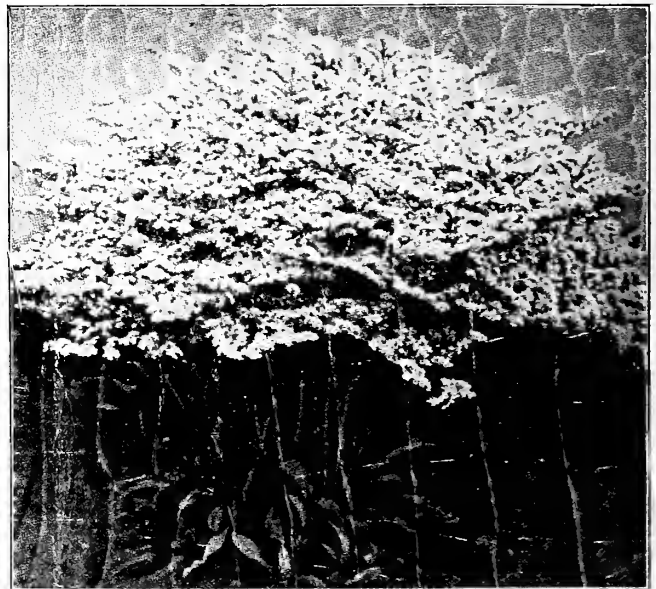
On Page 11 is our Offer of

DOUBLE SNAPDRAGONS

On Page 74 is our Offer of

BLUE SNAPDRAGON

two items of great importance to every commercial flower grower.



STATICE DUMOSA

THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING

Of great value to the florist, in fact the most valuable of all Statice. In general appearance it resembles the well-known Incana Nana variety, which, when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities in wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perfectly hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$18.00.